"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, probably rain today; fair, colder tomorrow; moderate east winds, becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,076. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON WEDDING IN NEXT 2 MONTHS

Will Be in Church or at Mrs. Galt's Home, with Very Few Guests.

FLOOD OF CONGRATULATIONS

Mr. Wilson and His Bride-to-Be Plainly Show Their Happiness —White House Dinner Party.

BOTH IN NEW YORK TODAY

Will Be Guests of Col. House—President to Buy Engagement Ring Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, whose engagement to be married was announced last night, were the recipients today of congratulatory messages from all parts of the United States and from the representatives of foreign Governments.

Telegrams came to the White House in such numbers that an extra force of operators and clerks was needed to handle them. Many were read by the President and Mrs. Galt together. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was one of the first to send congratulations, and there followed messages from other members of the diplomatic corps conveying the good wishes of their Governments.

Definite arrangements for the wedding will not be made immediately, but it has been disclosed that the President and Mrs. Galt have agreed that it shall not take place in the White House because of the formality which would be necessary there. The ceremony will be solemnized within the next two months, before the convening of Congress in December, either in Mrs. Galt's home or in one of the Washington churches.

President Wilson is a Presbyterian and Mrs. Galt an Episcopalian and no decision has been reached as to which service shall be used at the wedding. Mrs. Galt is a member of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church here.

The President has not yet chosen a best man. Colonel House is considered his most likely choice. One of Mrs. Galt's brothers probably will give her away. Because of the smallness of Mrs. Galt's home the wedding party will be necessarily limited to a small group.

May Go to California.

An extended honeymoon will be impossible because of the imperative demands of official duty upon the President, but his friends are urging him to accept an invitation to attend the San Francisco and San Diego Expositions just after his marriage. A short sea trip may be taken on the Presidential yacht Mayflower.

Early today a messenger carried a great bouquet from the White House conservatories to Mrs. Galt's home. The President gave up practically all of the day to receiving congratulations and calling with Mrs. Galt upon members of their respective families. In the afternoon he went to meet a few friends at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bolling, the mother of the bride-to-be, and tonight he had as his guests at dinner at the White House Mrs. Galt, her mother, Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, and several other relatives. Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician, both warm friends of Mrs. Galt, were among the guests. The party spent the evening at the White House.

When the President received callers today and when he left and entered the White House he was wearing a broad smile and seemed very happy. Mrs. Galt, with heightened color, laughed and joked with friends as she spent the morning answering telephone calls of those who wished to congratulate her. She was extremely shy when asked regarding details of her plans.

"I am very happy," she said, "but I am of no importance, and the less the newspapers print about me at this time the more I shall appreciate it, and so, I am sure, will the President."

Will Visit New York Today.

The President and Mrs. Galt, with Mrs. Bolling, Miss Bones, Dr. Grayson, and Secretary Tumulty will leave early tomorrow for New York, to be the guests there of Colonel E. M. House, the President's closest friend, and Mrs. House. They will reach New York in the afternoon, and the time before dinner probably will be devoted to the purchase of an engagement ring, as well as to an automobile ride. After dinner Colonel and Mrs. House will give a theatre party. Saturday morning the party will go to Philadelphia, where the President will throw out the first ball used in the second game of the world's series. Immediately after the game the return trip to Washington will be made on a special train.

Colonel House, with a few other intimates, who knew of the President's coming engagement long before the news was permitted to reach the public, planned his theatre party some time ago. While the President is in New York he will be the guest of Colonel House, but Mrs. Galt, her mother and other members of the party will stay at a hotel. Colonel House occupies an apartment which is not large enough to accommodate the entire party.

Members of the President's Cabinet have taken a deep interest in his engagement, and it is probable that after the New York-Philadelphia trip many informal social affairs will be arranged for the President and Mrs. Galt. Neither is over fond of social festivities, but their friends say it is certain the coming season at the White House will be gayer than any of those since Mr. Wilson became President.

The engagement was almost the one topic of conversation in the capital today. Practically the entire clerical force at the White House executive offices was kept busy with matters pertaining to the coming marriage, callers at the White House would talk of nothing else, and the President himself was able to give little attention to other affairs.

Mrs. Galt Silent on Suffrage.

Close friends of Mrs. Galt today described her as a woman without hobbies or fads. She is fond of horses, but owns none. While she has tried golf, she has never been an enthusiast. She is interested in philanthropic work, but her charities have always been of the unostentatious kind. She herself smilingly

Continued on Page 11.

SING SING "JUDGE" PUNCHED BY CONVICT

Ex-Congressman Willett Injured by Tim Cronin, an ex-Pugilist, Whom He Had Punished.

The dignity of a Judgeship has proved disastrous again for William Willett, the one-time Congressman of Queens, who was sent to Sing Sing for attempting to buy a Queens Judgeship and who achieved his ambition to go on the bench only after becoming a convict, when he was made Judge of the Prisoners' Mutual Welfare League Court at Sing Sing. Tim Cronin, an ex-pugilist, was arraigned before the Judge Wednesday on a charge of attempting to mail a letter from Sing Sing without submitting it to the scrutiny of the authorities. Judge Willett sentenced him to ten days confinement with consequent suspension of privileges.

The prisoner, according to the report received by State Superintendent of Prisons Riley in Albany yesterday, used insolent language to the Judge on the bench. He was rearraigned and sentenced to ten days more for contempt of court.

When Judge Willett, in leaving court a short time later, reached the door, he was struck in the face by Cronin. Reports concerning the extent of Willett's injury differ. According to one, several teeth were knocked loose and his lip was cut and later dressed in the prison hospital. The report from Albany had it that his neck had been cut and that he was in the hospital. The Judge was about the grounds yesterday, however, but he did not preside at the day's session of the prisoners' court.

It was reported on Sept. 20 that Judge Willett was struck on the head by a flying stool during a session of the court at which he was presiding.

THREE DEATHS TOLL OF AUTO ACCIDENTS

I. M. Alevy, Chemist, Killed When Car Goes Over Thirty-foot Embankment.

Two persons were killed in automobile accidents in and near this city yesterday. Another, injured on Wednesday night, died in Flower Hospital.

Miss Sophie Kahlke, 68 years old, a janitress, of 405 East Seventy-eighth Street, was knocked down and killed by an auto van while she was crossing the street in a blinding rain early last evening. The van was owned by Thomas Murray of 514 West 145th Street, and operated by David Sheehan, who was arreseted.

While Isaac M. Alevy, a chemist of 75 East 112th Street, and George Moore, a chemist of Flushing, L. I., were driving yesterday afternoon in Alevy's automobile to Paterson, N. J., along the Secaucus Road, the car skidded on the slippery roadway, near Secaucus. Alevy lost control of the machine and it plunged over a thirty-foot embankment. In the descent the automobile turned over, pinning Alevy beneath it, killing him.

Kate Farley, 45 years old, a laundress, employed at 8 West Fifty-third Street, died in Flower Hospital from a fracture of the skull and internal injuries which she received on Wednesday night when she was run down by Battalion Chief Graham's automobile.

7 GO TO HOSPITALS AFTER CARS COLLIDE

Twenty More Cut and Bruised When Slippery Rails Cause Smash in Canarsie.

Seven passengers were injured seriously and a score of others cut and bruised at 6:15 o'clock last night in a rear end collision on the Church Avenue surface car line in Church Avenue at Ninety-third Street in the Canarsie section of Brooklyn. Slippery rails were blamed.

Most of the passengers who were badly injured were in a closed car going east. It was rammed by an open car. There was a panic among the passengers on the closed car and at least a dozen were hurt while trying to climb through the windows, the glass in which had been shattered. Here is a list of the injured who were taken to hospitals:

BATSTEIN, SOLOMAN, 23 years old, 1,021 Dougias Street; internal injuries; Kings County Hospital.

BRUNELLO, PETER, 33, 238 Osborn Street; concussion of the brain, laceration of the scalp, and internal injuries; St. Mary's Hospital.

CORTELIO, PATSY, 40, 2,304 Atlantic Avenue; contusions and internal injuries; Kings County Hospital.

HONG, LOUIS, 35, 205 Church Avenue; probable fracture of the skull and internal injuries; St. Mary's Hospital.

JAKOVIDSKY, RODJAVON, 29, 443 Sackman Street; fractured left ankle and possible internal injuries; St. Mary's Hospital.

MOSLO, MEYER, 23, 894 Rockaway Avenue; laceration of the scalp, injury to the back, and internal injuries; Kings County Hospital.

SHARA, WILLIAM, 28, 197 Powell Street; severe lacerations of left leg and fracture of left hip; St. Mary's Hospital.

Two ambulances were summoned from St. Mary's Hospital and one from Kings County. Other injured persons went to their homes after receiving medical attention. There was one woman among them, Rose Davis, 28, of 1,670 Rockaway Avenue, who suffered severe bruises and contusions of both legs.

TO RELEASE LAWSON ON $35,000 BOND

Mine Worker, Convicted of Murder, Admitted to Bail by Colorado Supreme Court.

DENVER, Oct. 7.—The Colorado Supreme Court late today admitted John R. Lawson to bail in the sum of $35,000. Lawson was convicted of first degree murder in connection with strike disorders and sentenced to life imprisonment on a charge of murdering John Nimmo, a Deputy Sheriff, who was killed in a riot near Ludlow in October, 1913. The Supreme Court several weeks ago granted a supersedeas and writ of error.

Lawson is a member of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America and was a member of the Police Committee of the union throughout the strike. Labor leaders said bail would be furnished soon and Lawson set at liberty.

BIG LABORATORY FOR NAVY PLANNED

First Result of Labors of Body Now Officially Named Naval Consulting Board.

A PLACE FOR RESEARCH

Will Be on Tidewater of Dreadnought Depth--Cost $5,000,000 and $2,500,000 Annually.

EDISON ELECTED CHAIRMAN

Cooper Hewitt Second in Command in Board—Co-operation with Navy Chiefs Complete.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The first concrete result of the preliminary labors of the Naval Consulting Board on Inventions created by Secretary Daniels, developed tonight when formal announcement was made that the board, after an all-day session, had unanimously approved a plan for the establishment of a great research and experimental laboratory for the United States Navy. The plan, as adopted, was proposed by Thomas A. Edison, Chairman of the board. It calls for the establishment of a laboratory at a cost of $5,000,000 for grounds, buildings and equipment, to be operated at an annual expenditure of from $2,500,000 to $5,000,000.

The board recommends that the laboratory be located on tidewater of sufficient depth to permit a dreadnought to come to the dock, and that it be near but not in a large city. As thus described, the laboratory would be near some large port on the Atlantic coast. It could not be located at Washington because the depth of water in the Potomac River is not large enough to permit dreadnoughts to come to the city.

Research Laboratory Plan.

The plan for the laboratory follows:

1. The laboratory should be located on tidewater of sufficient depth to permit a dreadnought to come to the dock. (B) It should be near but not in a large city, so supplies may be easily obtained and where labor is obtainable.

2. The laboratory should be of complete equipment, to enable working models to be made and tested to destruction. There should be: (A) A pattern shop; (B) a brass foundry; (C) a cast iron and cast steel foundry; (D) machine shops for large and small work; (E) sheet metal shop; (F) forge shop for small and large work; (G) marine railway large enough to build experimental submarines of 1,500 tons; (H) woodworking shops; (I) chemical laboratory; (J) physical laboratory; (K) optical grinding department, &c.; (L) motion picture developing and printing department; (M) complete drafting rooms; (N) electrical laboratory and wireless laboratory; (O) mechanical laboratory and testing machines; (P) explosives laboratory, removed from main laboratory.

3. The building should be of modern concrete construction, with metal sills and doors, wire glass windows, &c. Ample fire protection.

4. A naval officer of rank should be in charge. He should be especially fitted. (B) Under him should be naval heads of broad experience in laboratory methods and science in general—practical as well as theoretical men. They should not go to sea. (C) Under these should be staffs of civilian experimenters, chemists, physicists, &c. (D) Each sub-head should have his corps of assistants, and with shop facilities, without too much red tape. (E) There should be at least two, and possibly three, shifts of men. Time should be the essence of the place.

5. Secrecy should be the governing factor. The place should be surrounded by a high fence and guard maintained at all hours. No visitors allowed.

6. Facilities should exist for enabling the inventor to assist in the development of the idea he has presented, provided he is a practical man.

7. The investment for grounds, buildings, and equipment should total approximately $5,000,000.

8. The annual operating expense to be between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000.

Edison Heads Roster.

The Board was in session from early this morning until nearly 7 o'clock tonight. The morning session dealt mainly with matters of organization. Before adjourning for luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, with Secretary Daniels as the host, the Board elected these officers:

Chairman, Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J.

First Vice Chairman, Peter Cooper Hewitt, New York.

Second Vice Chairman, William L. Saunders, Plainfield, N. J.

Secretary, Thomas Robins, Stamford, Conn.

Assistant to Chairman, M. R. Hutchinson, Orange, N. J.

The sessions were held behind closed doors in the Navy Department Library. Only members of the board were present, although Secretary Daniels conferred with the members a short time. Mr. Edison presided. It was decided to change the name of the body to Naval Consulting Board, instead of Naval Advisory Board or Naval Inventions Board.

Assurances were given that the board would co-operate fully with the line and staff officers of the navy. It was thought by some, when the creation of the board was first announced, that naval officers might feel slighted over the introduction of a civilian consulting board. That idea has been dispelled. It became known today that the officers, including the chiefs of the various bureaus, and other experts of the line and staff in Washington, were ready to co-operate with the Consulting Board to the fullest extent, and that the members of the Consulting Board already had had valuable exchanges of views with naval officers.

The Naval Consulting Board is to be primarily a research body, and it not to deprive the naval officers of any of their duties. Mr. Edison's plan for a great research laboratory provides that a naval officer of rank shall be in charge, and that "under him should be naval heads of broad experience in laboratory methods and science in general—practical as well as theoretical men."

A suggestion that a battleship be placed at the disposal of the new board is being considered by Secretary Daniels. The suggestion was made to the Secretary by a member of the board. Navy Department officials inclined to

Continued on Page 3.

Mrs. Norman Galt in Rotogravure

An artistic and beautiful photograph (11 x 16) of the fiancée of President Woodrow Wilson, posed for and approved by her, will be reproduced as a

SPECIAL ROTOGRAVURE SUPPLEMENT
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

To be sure of obtaining a copy of this fine picture, it will be necessary to order The Sunday Times in advance.

THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

MAYOR, ANGRY, LIFTS THE TAX BOARD VEIL

Orders the Commissioners to Announce the Amounts of Personalty Sworn Off.

98 2-3 PER CENT. IS LOST

Of 351 Persons Set Down at $21,037,100, Only 44 Assessed on $283,250 Remain on Books.

Mayor Mitchel took hold of the Tax Department situation yesterday and ordered the Commissioners to make public the amounts of reductions in assessments. He has not disguised his anger over the policy of secrecy adopted by the Tax Board, and he had a talk with President Purdy over the telephone, and later called Tax Commissioners Shipley and Woodward to his office.

Shortly afterward the department gave out a written notice that by direction of the Mayor figures would henceforth be made public. At the same time the amounts sworn off yesterday, as well as every day since the tax books were opened, were given out.

The figures showed that the percentage of the final assessments as compared with the tentative assessments had improved somewhat over the first day's figures, when 99.62 per cent. of the personal property of sixty-five persons assessed was written off the tax books.

Since the books were opened last Monday 351 persons have been examined.

Of this number 307 have had their assessments stricken from the records, leaving 44 to pay a final assessment.

The tentative assessment of the 351 totaled $21,037,100. Of this amount only $283,250 remains on the books on which the city expects to collect.

In other words, about 1 1-3 per cent. of the tentative assessment in the last four days has "stuck." The actual percentage figure is .0134634+.

On the first day when the figures were made public about one-third of 1 per cent. remained on the books after the swearing-off process. According to the first day's figures, not much more than $18,000,000 of assessable property would finally remain on the books, if the same ratio of the amount sworn off was carried to a conclusion. The figures for all four days show, if the ratio as applied to the entire $3,704,305,965 is carried out, that the final amount of assessable personal property would be about $50,000,000, as compared to the final amount of $352,051,755 for 1915.

The Commissioners have said, however, that it was unfair to make any such ratio, as a large number of those who appear during the first days are either non-residents or have good reason to swear off their amounts.

Of the 351 who have been examined so far, sixty-six were exempted as non-residents. Four on the list have died since the assessments were made. The total number examined yesterday was 106, of whom thirteen swore they were nonresidents. The 106 represented a tentative assessment of $7,083,800, and of this amount $68,450 was held on the books, less than 1 per cent.

Manhattan's share in the big personalty assessment is $1,741,480,200. The total number of persons assessed in the entire city is 40,513, and of this number Manhattan furnished 21,737.

After the Mayor had told the Tax Commissioners that he would not countenance their policy of secrecy and silence, this statement was given out by President Purdy:

"Daily figures were not given out because they are not final. By direction of the Mayor the following figures are given. They show the number of persons who applied yesterday for correction of assessment, the amount assessed, and the amount to which assessments were tentatively reduced. All recommendations, however, are not finally determined until passed upon by the board. Investigations which may be made from time to time may change the figures."

The board decided not to make public the names of those who appeared to have their assessments reduced. Commissioner Purdy said he did not believe it seemly to name them all, but that the names of prominent citizens in whom the public was interested and who appeared at the Tax Office to have their assessments reduced, would be given out from time to time.

JAPAN THREATENS TO USE FORCE IN CHINA

Ready to Back Up Claims to Jurisdiction Over Koreans in Chen-tao.

PEKING, Oct. 7.—The Associated Press has been officially informed that Japan has notified China that unless Japan's demands regarding jurisdiction over the Koreans residing in Chen-tao, in the Kirin region of Manchuria, are accepted, Japan will pursue her own course in supporting her claim by military force, if necessary.

The Japanese claims, it is stated, are based on the May, 1915, agreement between China and Japan. China maintains that Chen-tao is not mentioned in this agreement, and that the previous agreement holds good.

FIRE ON A CANADIAN LINER.

Empress of Britain Saved by Hard Work While Lying in Mersey.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 8.—Fire started late last night on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, lying in the Mersey, outward bound.

It required several hours of strenuous efforts by the firemen, aided by fire tugs, to get the fire under control.

It is understood that there is no cargo aboard the steamer.

The Empress of Britain was formerly in the Canadian Pacific service between Liverpool and Quebec. Lately she has been under Government charter.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

AMERICAN BOY FACES DEATH AS TEUTON SPY

Kenneth G. Triest Runs Away from Princeton, Joins English Navy, and Is Now in Tower.

FATHER INTERCEDES IN VAIN

Through State Department Member of Big Contracting Firm Tries to Show Son Is Weak Mentally.

Kenneth G. Triest, a 19-year-old freshman at Princeton, disappeared from college early in last January. No trace of him was found, though private detectives were employed to search, until recently a dispatch came to Wolfgang Gustav Triest at his home, 970 Park Avenue, from the State Department in Washington. It told the father that his lost boy was a prisoner in the Tower of London, accused, as a spy, of having enlisted in Great Britain's navy to learn secrets which he might send to Germany, the birthplace of his father.

Practically day and night since then the father has worked to save his son from death, the fate of a spy. He has employed legal aid, has become his own private detective seeking evidence to help his son, and last night he said he had done what he thought was his utmost. He had presented evidence, the testimony of many of the boy's acquaintances, to show that his son was mentally unbalanced, to Secretary Lansing of the Department of State, and had asked that his boy be discharged and deported to the United States as an unbalanced minor. Now he was waiting for a reply from Mr. Lansing. What more he could do he did not know.

Mr. Triest is a member of the engineering contracting firm of Snare & Triest, with offices in the Woolworth Building. He is a German by birth, but a naturalized citizen of this country. His wife was Miss Lillie P. MacDonald, a daughter of Charles MacDonald, the bridge builder, and Kenneth G. Triest is their only child.

Left College on New Year's Day.

The boy entered Princeton in the Fall of last year, and his father heard from him regularly until about last New Year's Day. Then young Triest left college and did not return. Neither did he visit the home of his parents nor communicate with them, and when his absence became sufficiently extended to be noted by the college authorities, they notified his parents.

Mr. Triest made inquiries among his friends. None had seen or heard from the boy. He was a member of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, the Rumson Country Club in New Jersey, where his parents had a Summer home at Seabright, and of the Deutscher Verein here. He had been at none of these places, and, fearful that some misfortune had overtaken the boy, Mr. Triest employed the Burns Detective Agency to search for him.

This hunt by detectives was continued from day to day and from week to week, but no trace of the boy was found until last June. Then a letter was received from him by the boy with whom he had roomed in the few months he was at Princeton. This youth communicated at once with Mr. Triest.

"The letter told how my son had gone to England and had enlisted in the navy there," said Mr. Triest last night. "How he got there I haven't the slightest idea. I didn't supply him with funds. I never even saw or heard from him to do so and, as a fact, I haven't heard from him directly yet. He has never communicated with his mother or with me.

"I applied at once to the State Department, going to Washington myself and trying to see Mr. Lansing. In this I failed, but I saw others and asked that my boy be sent home. At that time, you understand, I did not know he was in trouble, but only that he had performed a foolish boy's trick, and, being still a minor, might be discharged from the navy and returned to me at my request.

Youth Was Unbalanced.

"I had no word from the State Department until the first of last month. Then I received the notice that my boy was under arrest and was to be tried as a spy. I hurried to Washington at once, taking my lawyer with me. This time I saw Mr. Lansing. I told him that my son was only a boy in years, that he was of German descent, and enthusiastically for the Fatherland. I told him that Kenneth had been upset mentally for some time, that I and all others who knew him believed that it was this condition that led him to run away from college and go abroad, and I asked that his trial be postponed only long enough to let me get evidence of these statements.

"Mr. Lansing succeeded in doing this much for me. My boy is a prisoner, but they held off his trial until I could get the evidence which I hope and pray may save his life. I went to Princeton and I got affidavits from his roomate, other students, and instructors, testifying that he had shown himself unbalanced mentally when he was in college. These I have forwarded to Mr. Lansing, and I can do nothing now but wait. I pray they may let my boy go. He was not himself or he never would have got himself in such a position. He is only a child, and all I want is to have him back where I can take care of him."

Mrs. Triest, who had listened sorrowfully as her husband talked, broke in excitedly the instant he paused. She was on the verge of tears, apparently, and evidently was keeping a tight rein on her emotions.

"Kenneth had Germany on the brain," she exclaimed. "He was trying to get to Germany. I know he was, and he thought he could do it by joining the English Navy. Would any one in sound senses do that? Doesn't it prove my poor boy's mind had given out under the great excitement of this war?"

Mr. Triest checked his wife to explain that he had told all he knew of the case. He said he hadn't heard when his boy's trial was to take place, but expected that Mr. Lansing would notify him.

A report received here from private sources in London said that the trial of young Triest had already been held and that he had been sentenced to die.

BOSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft. A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

TEUTON ARMIES INVADE SERBIA; SERBS WELCOME FRENCH ALLIES; RUSSIA STARTS WAR ON BULGARIA

Russian Cruisers Bombarding Varna, One of the Gates to the Bulgarian Capital

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7, (via London, Oct. 8.)—The Cologne Gazette reports two Russian cruisers actively bombarding the Bulgarian port of Varna.

Varna, 18 miles south of the Rumanian frontier and 145 miles by sea from the Bosporus, is the second Bulgarian port of any importance on the Black Sea, Burgas, 62 miles further south, being the first. The land approaches reflecting the lower course of the Danube resemble those of Antwerp—low and marshy. A railway runs from Varna inland to Sofia, the capital, 300 miles away, passing the historic fortress of Plevna.

The present strategic value of Varna is that it is one of the two eastern gates to Sofia, and its possession by the Russians would turn the east end of the Balkan range just as Sofia turns the western end. The other eastern gate, Burgas, is also connected with the capital by a railway.

Bulgaria's First Act of War

NISH, Oct. 8, (via London, Oct. 8.)—An aeroplane coming from Bulgaria this afternoon dropped numerous bombs on Nish, killing five persons and wounding two others, it then returned safely to Bulgaria.

GERMANS PIERCE LINES AT DVINSK

Hindenburg Reports Success of His Drive on a Front of Three Miles.

RUSSIANS KEEP UP ATTACKS

Heavy Fighting South of Dvinsk —Russian Torpedo Boat Reported Hit in Gulf of Riga.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The German offensive against Dvinsk is at last making some headway. The German official communication says that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has penetrated the Russian lines over a front of about three miles. Throughout the centre the Russians are still on the offensive.

The following official report on the eastern theatre was issued at Berlin today:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Before Dvinsk our troops penetrated the positions of the enemy extending over a width of five kilometers, (about three miles). South of Lake Drisitiata the enemy has been forced further back. An attacking brigade of Russian cavalry was destroyed by our fire.

Between Lake Boginskoie and the region of Smorgon the Russians repeated their costly attempts to break through our lines, which, without exception, failed, after hand-to-hand fighting in some cases. Eleven officers and 1,300 men were taken prisoners.

Near Ragusem on the Gulf of Riga, a Russian torpedo boat was damaged seriously by our land batteries.

Army group of Prince Leopold: There is nothing to report.

Army group of General von Linsingen: During a battle at Ciartorisk the enemy was driven out of the woodlands west of the town.

The Russian War Office admits the loss of some trenches northwest of Dvinsk and reports very heavy fighting to the south. The official communication follows:

On the front northwest of Dvinsk the Germans attacked in the region of the railway. A fierce combat was engaged in in the district of Grand Grundwald, where the enemy captured a portion of our trenches. The fighting continues.

In the region of Chickovo, south of Grundwald, our troops have repulsed the Germans by counter-attacks. On the front of Lakes Demmen, Dreswiaty, and Obole the artillery duel continues.

On the front south of Lake Boginskole, approximately as far as the region of the town of Boggantioff, on the Lida-Molodechno Railway, hot fighting was indulged in, both sides displaying great violence.

In the region north of Koziany, the Germans were ejected from their trenches at Gospodskydvor.

On the night of the 6th, we captured the village of Golovsk, and the town of Koziany. In this section our troops had to surmount three lines of enemy trenches. A concerted crossfire from the Germans compelled us afterward to abandon the town, but parts of the trenches remained in our hands.

During our attack on enemy positions on the River Medziolka some of our troops succeeded in crossing the river, although the water was above their waists, and they were exposed to a violent fire.

West of the Village of Mamulykopry, south of Koziany, we succeeded also in capturing some enemy trenches.

Near the Village of Zanapotch, on the southern shore of Lake Narotche, the Germans were dislodged from their trenches with the bayonet, but by counter-attacks they succeeded in retaking them.

An engagement near the village of Semenki, south of Lake Vichnevskoie, ended in our capturing the village.

Near the village of Bognuchi, south of Smorgon, our attack was successful, resulting in the occupation of part of the enemy's positions, in which we found arms, cartridges, and munitions of all kinds abandoned by the Germans during their retreat.

It is impossible to refrain from again emphasizing the boundless courage our troops, constantly manifested in their attacks on the enemy's trenches —in actions in which they surmounted lines of artificial obstacles with which the enemy incumbered all the ground between the lakes—and in their contempt for the arduous conditions of the Autumn fighting.

South of the Pripet we took by assault the village of Lissovo, northwest of Czartorysk.

The Austrian official report on the main Russian theatre says:

On the Putilowa, (west of Rovno,) the enemy commenced an attack at several points with strong forces and using large quantities of ammunition, but he was repulsed everywhere with great losses.

There was stubborn hand-to-hand fighting near Olyka, where the Russians advanced against our Line division. We captured about 800 men, including several officers.

Northeast of Kolki on both sides of the KKovel-Sarny Railway the enemy proceeded to the western bank of the Styr River. A counterattack by Aus-

Continued on Page 2.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.
Dewey's American Wines unsurpassed in quality. DEWEY'S, 138 Fulton St. and 51 Nassau St.—Advt.

GREEK CABINET FORMED BY ZAIMIS

Premier, Who Is Also Foreign Minister, to Announce Policy on Monday.

HAS ADVOCATED NEUTRALITY

Five ex-Premiers in New Government—Venizelos May Give Provisional Support.

ATHENS, Oct. 7.—Alexander Zaimis has accepted the Premiership in succession to M. Venizelos, at the invitation of King Constantine. He completed his Cabinet today. M. Zaimis will serve as Foreign Minister as well as Premier. The new Cabinet is constituted as follows:

Premier and Foreign Minister—ALEXANDER ZAIMIS.
Minister of the Interior—M. GOUNARIS.
Minister of War—General YANAKITSAS.
Minister of Marine—Admiral P. COUNTOURIOTIS.
Minister of Finance—STEPHEN DRAGOUMIS.
Minister of Instruction—M. THEOTOKIS.
Minister of Justice and Communications—D. G. RHALLIS.

The Cabinet members will appear in the Chamber on Monday.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—"Five members of the new Greek Cabinet are former Premiers," says a Havas News Agency dispatch from Athens. "The fact that Premier Zaimis takes the portfolio of Foreign Affairs is significant, as he alone among the former Premiers has not opposed the Quadruple Entente, and it is considered his ideas best represent absolute neutrality.

"The Cabinet will appear in the Chamber next Monday and make public the declarations of its general policy, avoiding all reference to the Greco-Serbian alliance. The attitude of the Venizelos party will depend on the Government's declarations. It is regarded as probable, however, that the party will not refuse the provisional vote of confidence to the Cabinet.

"The Ministry as it is constituted is considered the best solution of the Ministerial crisis."

Alexander Zaimis has twice before held the office of Prime Minister. He is a nephew of the late Premier Theodore Delyannis, who was assassinated by a professional gambler in June, 1905, and is the son of Thrasyboulos Zaimis, several times Premier, and one of the three members of the national deputation delegated to offer the crown of Greece to Prince George of Denmark, who reigned at Athens as King George, and who was the father of Constantine, the present Hellenic ruler.

In 1900 M. Zaimis was appointed Governor General of the Island of Crete, in succession to Prince George of Greece, uncle of King Constantine, and his active policy in that post met with the approval of the Greek people generally. Subsequently he assumed the governorship of the National Bank of Greece.

NOTHING WILL STOP ALLIES.

Facts Alone Now Count in Balkans, the French Point of View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The semi-official Temps sums up French opinon of the Greek "coup de theatre" in a phrase:

"The difference of views between the King and Premier Venizelos may have considerable consequences for Greece, but cannot impede our Macedonian expedition, which is proceeding."

It is considered that the presence of the allied forces gives the Entente powers the key to the situation, as, the Temps continues, Greek acceptance of virtual collaboration renders their protest of no effect. The Allies are on their way to help Serbia. If they disembark in sufficient numbers—as it is asserted they will do—the possible opposition from the King can be ignored. The Temps concludes:

"The expedition is now a fact. Facts alone count in the Balkans. If we proceed promptly and strongly the crisis shaking the whole peninsula will terminate in our favor."

KING FEARED BULGARIA.

Mobilization Only Measure on Which He Agreed with Venizelos.

ATHENS, Oct. 7.—"There has been no real accord between King Constantine and myself since I resumed the Premiership," former Premier Venizelos told Greek Deputies and other friends after his rupture with the King.

"The only subject upon which we

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For Breakfast Tomorrow
have some Deerfoot Farm Sausage—the genuine—fresh from the farm.—Advt.

400,000 MEN IN DRIVE

Austro-Germans Force Passage of the Danube, Save and Drina Rivers.

ITALY ALL READY TO ACT

But Gen. Cadorna, Commander in Chief, Opposes Participation in Balkan War.

UPRISINGS IN BULGARIA

Wholesale Arrests of Opposition Leaders Reported to Have Been Made by Radoslavoff

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—The long-threatened Austro-German offensive in the Balkans, with the added menace of Bulgaria, has begun in earnest. Almost simultaneously with the rupture of diplomatic relations between Sofia and the Entente powers an Austro-German army estimated at 400,000 men, with an enormous weight of heavy artillery, started to attack Serbia from the north and west, and, according to the Berlin official report, crossed the Drina, Danube, and Save Rivers at many points, and firmly established itself on the Serbian side.

The Anglo-French troops, which were landed at Saloniki with the tacit consent of the Greek Government, are being hurried northward to assist Serbia and, if possible, keep the Bulgarians from capturing the Saloniki-Nish Railway, the only source by which the Serbians can be fed with munitions of war.

The hoped-for support from Greece has not been forthcoming, King Constantine, by the dismissal of Premier Venizelos, having shown that while his country sympathizes with the cause of the Allies, he is not prepared to go against the central powers or to fulfill the obligations of the Greco-Serbian treaty of alliance, which provides that one ally must go to the assistance of the other in the case of attack.

A new Greek cabinet, composed of men of pro-German and pro-Allies sympathies, has been appointed, and the expectation now is that unless public opinion forces the hand of the Government and insists on action on the side of the Allies, Greece will remain neutral. It is hardly conceivable to the Entente diplomats that Greece will go over to the central powers, for, they point out, Bulgaria is known to covet some of her territory, and the treatment of Greek nationals in Turkey makes it virtually impossible for her to become the ally of that country.

As in Greece, public opinion in Bulgaria is not entirely unanimous in support of the ruling powers and reports indicate that the mobilization is not being carried out without difficulty. King Ferdinand and Premier Radoslavoff, however, have finally thrown in their lot with Austria, Germany and Turkey, having, after consultation with the Ministers of those countries, rejected the demands of Russia for the dismissal of the Austro-German officers, who, it is alleged, have been engaged to command the Bulgarian army. Bulgaria, in fact, denied the presence of such officers, and the Russian, British, French and Italian Ministers have either left or are leaving Sofia. Italy has taken action also by giving the Bulgarian Minister at Rome, his passports.

Rumania, the other Balkan State, has not been heard from, but, like Greece, for the moment is bent on continuing friendly with all the belligerents.

TEUTONS FORCE WAY TO SOIL OF SERBIA

Little Kingdom's Population Greet French Allies with Intense Enthusiasm.

BERLIN, Oct. 7, (via London.)—Large German and Austrian forces have invaded Serbia by crossing the Drina, Save, and Danube Rivers.

The War Office today announced this action in the following communication:

German and Austro-Hungarian troops crossed the Drina, the Save, and the Danube, at many places, and obtained firm footholds on the eastern bank of the Drina and the southern banks of the Save and Danube.

[The Danube forms the Austro-Serbian border from the Rumanian frontier to Belgrade, the Save from Belgrade to the northwestern corner of the country, and the Drina runs along the western boundary to a point not far north of the Montenegrin line.]

VIENNA, Oct. 7, (via London.)—The following report of operations against Serbia was issued by the War Office tonight:

The Austro-Hungarian and German troops on several points have forced a passage of the Save and of the Danube Rivers, between the estuary of the Drina and the Iron Gate. The Serbian advance troops were repelled.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—An official dispatch received in London states that the Austro-German armies concentrated against Serbia comprise a total of 400,000 men.

NISH, Oct. 7.—The following statement was given out by the War Office under date of Oct. 6:

A lively artillery duel occurred on the

Save front, where, on Oct. 3, a battery of the enemy, advancing from Beljaia Heights, was driven back. Artillery engagements were intensified on Oct. 4. A heavy bombardment by the enemy of Serbian positions on the Danube front was ineffective.

Twenty aeroplanes dropped bombs on Pajarevatz and Goritza, without casualties.

During the night of Oct. 4-5 a gunboat and machine guns of the enemy bombarded the fortress of Belgrade without result.

Serbians repulsed an attempt of the Austrians to cross the Save opposite Banovo.

News of the landing of French troops at Saloniki spread throughout the country with great rapidity and caused intense enthusiasm. These troops, which already have passed into Serbian territory, are received at every station with the plaudits of the people. Women and children offer to the soldiers flowers, grapes, and every sort of present.

Macedonian notables presented the French officers with addresses affirming their Serbian nationality.

GREEK TROOPS NEAR AS ALLIES LANDED

Greek Officer Was On Pier With Serbians — British Staff Officers There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Milan, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to the London Daily Mail.)—The Secolos Saloniki correspondent telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"At 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning great transatlantic vessels, followed by smaller transports with war material, and escorted by destroyers, entered the harbor while warships guarded the entrance.

"The landing, which took place at a quay at the western part of the harbor, began at 9 o'clock. Greek gendarmes under the command of the chief of the Macedonian gendarmerie, M. Toupakis, kept order. Waiting on the quay were Colonel Messalas, a Greek, two French Colonels, and two Serbian officers of the General Staff. At the opposite quay were anchored Greek transports with mobilized troops, who had come from Piraeus.

"When the first detachment of French troops landed the French Minister at Athens welcomed them in a cordial message.

"The landing operations proceeded quickly. At half-past 9 the first gun was landed. The soldiers in companies preceded by drummers and trumpeters marched to a camp which had been already prepared. They paraded the streets among the inhabitants, who were curious but silent. They arrived at the camp at noon.

"Four English officers of the General Staff were waiting for them. There the English encamped on the higher part of the land, the French on the lower.

"The transports were loaded with many batteries of 75 centimetre guns, quickfiring guns, munitions, horses, and food.

"The population received the Allies' troops without any manifestation, only admiring their splendid equipment.

"Salonica's streets are very lively. French and English officers and men are to be seen mixing with the Greek soldiers."

ALLIES JOINED RUSSIA IN DEMAND ON SOFIA

King and Premier Consulted German, Austrian and Turkish Ministers Before Replying.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The circumstances which attended presentation of the notes of the Entente powers to Bulgaria are set forth in an official communication received here today from Sofia. This announcement, filed in Sofia by the correspondent of the Havas News Agency on Tuesday and delayed in transmission, was issued by the Bulgarian Government before it made reply to the notes. The statement follows:

"On Monday, between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon, the President of the Council received a visit from the representatives of France, Russia, and Great Britain. The first two presented notes, not identical, of the character of ultimata, in which, giving a forced interpretation of the armed neutrality proclaimed by Bulgaria and of the object of Bulgaria's mobilization, it was insisted, under threats of the rupture of diplomatic relations, that Bulgaria break off openly within twenty-four hours its relations with the Central Powers and send away the German and Austrian officers said to be among the staffs of the different Bulgarian armies.

"The representative of Great Britain presented a verbal note declaring that Great Britain would break with Bulgaria if hostilities should occur in the Balkans as the result of Bulgarian mobilization.

"In consequence of the absence of instructions, the representative of Italy has not yet joined his colleagues in this action.

"The Bulgarian Government today will hand to the representatives three notes, not identical, in which it will explain the spirit of armed neutrality of Bulgaria, while pointing out the danger that may arise from iresh encouragement given to Serbia. Rejecting categorically the accusation relative to the pretended presence of German and Austrian officers in the Bulgarian Army, it will declare it cannot drive away officers who do not exist.

"At the same time the Government will present a response to two preceding notes of the Entente powers, of which their representatives have been advised through the French Minister.

"The Bulgarian Government purposes to publish a Green Book on the conversations and negotiations with the powers of the Quadruple Entente."

CALLS IT BALKAN COLLAPSE.

Daily Mail Assails Government for Diplomatic Failures.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—"The Balkan collapse," declares The Daily Mail editorially, "is the result of a series of diplomatic failures such as have rarely been recorded in the history of any country."

The newspaper says that in Constantinople the British Ambassador, Sir Louis Mallet, who was appointed an 1911, had no knowledge of Turkey or of the Turkish language and that neither did any of his three Secretaries.

"The position of this embassy was worthy of 'Alice in Wonderland,'" The Daily Mail continues, "and there is good reason to believe this embassy typified the British legations at the other Balkan capitals. The Minister at Sofia was changed since the war began and few of his staff had been long in Bulgaria, so that King Ferdinand had no difficulty in deceiving them. Dilatory negotiations went on for months while the Bulgarian monarch chuckled in his sleeve at British simplicity.

"The third failure occurred at Athens. Great Britain appears to have counted on the active or passive support of Greece, but in the twinkling of an eye comes the transformation and the friendly Greek Premier vanishes. Of such a possibility our diplomats appear to have had no inkling. On such events as these the fate of the Empire may well depend. A diplomatic defeat is often the herald of a military defeat."

MADE BULGARS MANY OFFERS

Russia Promised Substantial Advantage for Support of the Czar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Petrograd says:

"An exposition of the imperial policy in the Near East during the present war shows that in July of last year it was indicated to Bulgaria that she would secure substantial advantages by supporting Russian policy, which aimed at the restoration of the Balkan 'bloc' by reconciliation. At the same time she was warned that acts of hostility against Serbia would be regarded as directed against Russia.

"It was suggested to Serbia that concessions by her would be necessary if the policy of reconciliation was to be successful. On Aug. 29, 1914, the Triple Entente urged upon the Serbian Government that it should surrender territory to Bulgaria, and accept compensation at the expense of Austro-Hungary. This was agreed to in principle three days later.

"In the middle of October, concrete proposals were made to Bulgaria for her assistance against Turkey. She replied that she preferred to maintain strict neutrality.

"Toward the beginning of December Bulgaria was warned by the Triple Entente powers that they would guarantee Serbia and Greece against any attack on her part. Simultaneously she was informed that for real neutrality she would receive at the end of the war territorial ameliorations in Macedonia and Turace, down to the Enos-Midia line.

"In January last the Entente discussed the Russian proposal for guaranteeing Bulgaria a so-called uncontested zone in Macedonia as the price of her adherence and the compensation of Serbia with Austrian territory and broad access to the Adriatic. This was, however, eventually dropped in consequence of the coolness of its reception in Nish and Bulgaria's persistence on her expectant attitude.

"After the intervention of Italy the four allies on May 29 made to Bulgaria on condition of her active support with all her forces, the following proposals:

First—Immediate annexation to Bulgaria of Thrace to the Enos Midia line.

Second—A guarantee to Bulgaria at the close of the war of the part of Macedonia, bounded by the line of Egri Palanka-Scopi and Okhrida and including the towns of Egri Palanka, Kepriylla, Okhrida and Monastir.

Third—Pecuniary assistance.

"On June 15 Bulgaria asked for explanations of some of the points of the note and these were given on Aug. 4. At the same time the Allies guaranteed her the uncontested zone, according to the 1912 treaty, and undertook that only in event of Serbia's agreement to the concession, should the latter receive territorial enlargement after the war.

"On Sept. 1, the Government, at first intimated its acquiescence in the proposed fulfillment of the terms of the 1912 agreement, and on the 14th the Quadruple Entente made the following declaration to Radoslavoff:

"'The Four States are prepared to guarantee to Bulgaria the concession by Serbia immediately after the conclusion of the war of the portions of Macedonia, down to the 1912 line. This guarantee is conditional on the promise of Bulgaria that she be prepared in the near future to conclude with the allied States a military convention with respect to her action against Turkey. If a declaration in this sense is not received soon, the proposals made in the present note will be regarded as not having been made.

"Bulgaria's only reply to this note was order for general mobilization."

CLEMENCEAU IS BITTER.

Scores French Foreign Office for the Balkan Tangle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Under the heading "the Balkanic adventure," Clemenceau attacks the foreign office, the censorship, and the Government with a savagery worthy of his nickname, "The Tiger."

"At the moment," he says, "when the dazed clumsiness of the Quai d'Orsay is about to crown with a supreme absurdity the incoherence of its lack of preparations it is time to raise the voice of common sense.

"Some day historians will discuss whether by Sofia, Bucharest or Athens his Mightiness, our foreign minister, has been most completely hoodwinked. His own explanations would certainly be a titbit. Meanwhile, forward, march, for Serbia, with nothing confronting us but an Austro-German offensive, plus the knives of their friends, Bratiano, Ferdinand, and Constantine.

"A rare accumulation of errors was committed during the attack on the Dardanelles, but it is doubtful if we profited by them, for thanks to the censorship Governments, blissfully oblivious of their blackest failures, can imagine they never occurred directly they have stifled criticism. Our Balkan negotiations, through even mediocrity, would have reaped a brilliant success. But our Poincaresque providence has denied us that advantage."

RUSSIANS NEAR RUMANIA.

Vienna Reports Their Attacks Repulsed on Bessarabian Border.

VIENNA, Oct. 7, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Bessarabian frontier and near Kremenets, in Volhynia, several Russian attacks were repulsed. Otherwise the situation is calm on the East Galician front and along the Ikwa River.

RUMANIA MAY MOBILIZE.

Geneva Hears Decree Is to be Issued Immediately.

GENEVA, Oct. 7.—Information reached Geneva by way of Munich today, from a source which is regarded as reliable, that Rumania will issue a decree for general mobilization within the next twelve hours.

EXPLAINS BULGARIA'S STAND.

Her Heart Is Fixed on Macedonia, Says David Starr Jordan.

Bulgaria's heart is fixed on Macedonia and she is on the side which will restore to her territory she has lost, is the view of Dr. David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University.

"All these Balkan folk," writes Dr. Jordan, "were for years under the dominion of the Turk, and none of them has been free for half a century. The Turk was most acceptable when asleep. When he was awake he had his own ideas of 'Union and Progress.' Union meant uniformity. A nation should have one ruler, one flag, one religion, one language. This was by massacre. And as the actual Turks were few in number, ruling over an empire of Slavs, Greeks, Italians, Jews, Armenians, Albanians, Kurds, Egyptians, Moors, and Arabs, it demanded eternal vigilance to keep them all in a state of union and progress.

"These people had had constantly before them the alternatives of revolt, conversion, assimilation, banishment, and massacre. At one time or another some of each race have chosen each of these alternatives, often two or three at once.

"Meanwhile, following the wicked lead of Bismarck and Disraeli, Europe has kept the Turk alive, because from financiers in each nation the Sultan had borrowed considerable sums of money. If the 'Sick Man of Europe' died his debts might be left unpaid; worse than that, they might be unsecured. And so the Balkans were kept in confusion, and the rest of the Ottoman Empire as well, in the hands of wild soldiers."

Dr. Jordan describes how one by one the Balkan States, in different fashion, escaped from Turkish rule, Macedonia and Thessaly and Thrace to be equally divided among their neighbors, and finally Albania became "an impossible kingdom under an impossible King."

12 Countries Now at War

With the Russian naval attack upon the Bulgarian Black Sea port of Varna the countries now at war with their dates of declarations or attacks are:

July 28, 1914—Austria against Serbia.
Aug. 1, 1914—Germany against Russia.
Aug. 2, 1914—Germany at war with Belgium.
Aug. 3, 1914—Germany against France.
Aug. 4, 1914—Great Britain against Germany.
Aug. 10, 1914—France against Austria.
Aug. 12, 1914—Great Britain against Austria.
Aug. 23, 1914—Japan against Germany.
Nov. 5, 1914—Great Britain against Turkey.
May 23, 1915—Italy against Austria.
Aug. 20, 1915—Italy against Turkey.
Oct. 7, 1915—Russia at war with Bulgaria.

Montenegro has been in a state of war with Austria since July 29, 1914.

WAR HAS TAKEN 2,000,000 LIVES

Wounded Now Number Nearly 4,000,000 and 2,000,000 Are Prisoners or Missing.

BILLIONS ADDED IN DEBT

Gen. F. V. Greene, Military Expert, Computes Losses in Men and Treasure.

FORCES NEVER EQUALED

Fabled Hordes of History Insignificant in Comparison and Our Great War Dwindles.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, Oct. 7.—Since the great war in Europe started more than 2,000,000 men have been killed; the wounded number nearly 4,000,000, while the total number of prisoners and of the missing is more than 2,000,000. These are conservative minimum figures compiled from the best available data, and were made public in Cullum Hall here tonight by Brig. Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, U. S. A., retired, in an address on the war, delivered before the members of the New York State Historical Association.

General Greene is an honor graduate of West Point of the class of 1870, and the author of many standard works on military history. He gave his hearers the benefit of what he called an "intelligent guess" as to the casualties of the war and submitted a table showing the increase of the national indebtedness of the European belligerents. The increase over 1914 approximately is $20,000,000,000. How much of this is war debt, of course, is problematical. The combined wealth of the Allies is estimated at $204,000,000,000, while that of the Teutonic Allies, with Turkey included, is estimated at $108,000,000,000.

General Greene also discussed the changes in the art of warfare that have made the great struggle not only the most frightful but also the most interesting, from a military point of view, of any war in history. Incidentally the speaker indicated what in his own opinion is required to make adequate the national defense of the United States.

In the present decade he said there had occurred more important changes in the art of warfare than in the previous fifty years, and in those fifty years more than in the five preceding centuries; in other words, since the first use of gunpowder in warfare.

What these changes in the art of warfare mean is learned by a study of the tables of casualties, financial statistics, &c., compiled by General Greene. One of these gives the population, based on official figures, of the various countries concerned in the war. These figures are taken from official reports. Summarized, they show that on the side of the Allies there are in Europe 266,500,000 people as compared with 122,200,000 population of the Teutonic nations and their ally, Turkey. The colonies of the Allies have a population of 472,500,000 people as compared with 52,800,000 in the colonies that now or did belong to Germany, Austria, and Turkey. The total population upon which the Allies can draw is 739,000,000 as compared with 155,000,000 who owe allegiance to Emperor William, Franz Joseff, or the Sultan.

Another table gives the "armed strength" of the various belligerents, the estimates being based on figures to be found in various standard works. General Greene describes the figures as "approximate only," but "probably sufficiently accurate for comparative purposes." This table, which gives both the army and naval totals of the powers at war, follows:

ARMED STRENGTH.

	—Armies.— Peace.	War.	—Navies.— Ships.	Tonnage.
Great Britain	151,000	700,000	545	2,700,000
France	880,000	2,780,000	368	900,000
Russia	1,400,000	4,000,000	300	580,000
Italy	270,000	1,500,000	183	500,000
Belgium	45,000	170,000	....	.....
Serbia	25,000	190,000	....	.....
Total	2,190,000	7,940,000	1,337	4,780,000
Germany	800,000	3,500,000	304	1,300,000
Austria Hungary	340,000	1,400,000	124	350,000
Turkey	220,000	380,000	41	100,000?
Total	1,360,000	5,280,000	469	1,750,000

The most interesting of the tables is the one that gives the casualties in the present war. The figures are based upon official reports made in the House of Commons from totals printed in the newspapers and from data gathered from other sources.

"They are not much more than intelligent guesses," said General Greene tonight, "but I have used minimum figures." This table follows:

LOSSES IN BATTLE.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
G. Britain	86,000	251,000	55,000	392,000
France	400,000	700,000	300,000	1,400,000
Russia	500,000	800,000	900,000	2,200,000
Italy	5,000	15,000	5,000	25,000
Belgium	25,000	40,000	15,000	80,000
Serbia	20,000	40,000	10,000	70,000
Total	1,086,000	1,846,000	1,283,000	4,167,000
Germany	600,000	1,000,000	300,000	1,900,000
Austria	400,000	700,000	700,000	1,800,000
Turkey	30,000	80,000	20,000	130,000
Total	1,030,000	1,780,000	1,020,000	3,830,000

General Greene's figures dealing with the financial situation in Europe are as follows:

FINANCES.
(In Millions of Dollars.)

	National Wealth.	Nat'nal Debt. 1914.	Debt. 1915.	Per Cap.	P.C.
Great Britain	$85,000	$3,485	$11,000	260	13
France	50,000	6,845	9,500	237	19
Russia	40,000	4,540	6,500	47	16
Italy	20,000	2,850	3,000	85	15
Belgium	9,000	825	825	110	12
Serbia	500	125	125	41	8
Total	$204,500	$18,170	$30,950		
Germany	80,000	3,785	9,000	153	12
Aus.-Hungary	25,000	1,050	2,000	39	8
Turkey	3,000(?)	675	675	188	22
Total	$108,000	$5,480	$12,680		

"The figures relating to Great Britain and Germany," said General Greene, "are accurate. The others are approximate only. The estimates of the cost of the war vary from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 per day, which will bring the total cost on Jan. 1, 1916, to nearly $25,000,000,000, of which probably 80 per cent. has been borrowed."

Changed Methods of Warfare.

In his discussion of other phases of the war General Greene laid stress on the important part played by the aeroplane, the automobile, the submarine, and wireless telegraphy, which are for the first time effectively useful in warfare.

"We only dimly perceive, as yet," General Greene said, "the relation between these agencies and the stupendous scale of actual military operations. In the preceding fifty years the railroad, the steamboat, the electric telegraph, had first come into military use, and had gradually reached their complete perfection. It has often been said that had these means been at the disposal of Napoleon he would have conquered the world. This is mere opinion and speculation, but it is a fact that the means of transportation and of communicating intelligence were substantially the same in the time of Napoleon as in the time of Caesar.

"But from Napoleon's time to the present the art of war has benefited by all the wonderful improvements in the mechanical arts and sciences; all of which are the servants of war as well as of peace. Instantaneous communication of intelligence, marvelously rapid transportation of troops, the ability to feed and supply unheard of numbers in the field, flying through the air to detect the enemy's movements, swimming under water to destroy the enemy's ships, hurling projectiles of unprecedented size to destroy his forts, caring for hundreds upon thousands of wounded, which but for the automobile would have perished upon the field—these are some of the more important methods of warfare which now for the first time are being used to full effect, and which differentiate the war of today from all previous wars, and from those of comparatively recent years almost as much as from those of antiquity.

Huge Forces in the Field.

"The fabled stories of the countless hordes who crossed the Hellespont with Xerxes and Alexander have been far surpassed by the actual numbers of the forces engaged in the present conflict. The figures are certainly startling. In Europe 78 per cent. of the population at war, in all the world 56 per cent of the population involved in the conflict; 13,000,000 men actually under arms; 2,000,000 killed, nearly 4,000,000 wounded, more than 2,000,000 prisoners. We cannot grasp these figures, but we can get some idea of what they mean by comparing them with the results of previous wars. We were accustomed to speak of our civil war as the greatest conflict of modern times, but apparently it was only one-tenth the magnitude of the present conflict.

"At no time did the number of men actually under arms, North and South, exceed 1,300,000 men, and the total number of those killed in battle and died of wounds on the Northern side was 110,070, and on the Southern side probably not more than 80,000; so that in four years of war then the destruction of life was less than one-tenth of the destruction of life during a little more than one year at the present time. In the Napoleonic wars, from 1796 to 1815, the largest army ever assembled was that which Napoleon led into Russia in 1812, and this numbered somewhat in excess of 500,000. The German armies fighting today in Russia on the east and in France on the west are more than six times as large."

Referring to the war in the western theatre General Greene said that the reports indicated that 2,500,000 on each side occupied the trenches from the sea to the Vosges, which meant 8,000 men to the mile or five to the yard, more than the equivalent of a double-rank formation in close order, with elbows touching, from end to end.

"Compared to these," remarked General Greene, "the celebrated lines of Torres Vedras in Portugal and of Petersburg in Virginia sink almost into insignificance. Imagine a continuous line in double rank across the State of New York from the Atlantic to Lake Ontario."

General Greene then took up a discussion of the manner in which the armies are supplied with food and rations, and the use of the motor truck.

"It would seem," he said, "as if the internal combustion engine as applied to the automobile has almost revolutionized that branch of the military science which has been called logistics."

The Financial Problem.

Taking up a study of the economics of the war, General Greene said:

"The war is already long and the end is no more in sight than it was a year ago. The financial transactions are on a scale even more stupendous than the numbers of men engaged, and the increase in national debts fairly staggers the imagination. Approximately $20,000,000,000 have already been borrowed, and there is more to come.

"If, however, we consider these figures relatively to the population and the estimated wealth of the nations engaged in war we find that they are not unprecedented. Per capita the debts are no greater than those of England and France at the close of the Napoleonic wars. Moreover, the per capita basis is not the only, and perhaps not the most important basis of comparison. Wealth has increased far more rapidly than population in the last hundred years; so that the debts at the present time are considerably less in the percentage of accumulated wealth than was our debt fifty years ago, or the European debts a hundred years ago.

"It is of course within the bounds of possibility that the war may continue until one or more than one of the nations involved become hopelessly bankrupt. But all, or nearly all of them, have still vast sources of credit untouched. It is beyond any question a fact that the military operations have not been anywhere restricted by financial considerations. Questions of finance have not made any change in the art of war, except as they have contributed through enormous resources of credit to make it possible to carry on military operations on a scale of such unprecedented magnitude."

Submarine's Status Undecided.

Taking up the naval operations in the war, General Greene, in a reference to the activities of the German submarines, said the result of those operations was "absolutely large, yet relatively small," explained by the fact that whereas the German undersea boats destroyed a British tonnage of 600,000, the merchant marine tonnage of Great Britain now exceeds 20,000,000.

"The damage done to vessels of war by submarines," he added, "does not appear to have been sufficient to produce any serious effects on the results of the war. It is therefore a question whether the submarine is a really important factor in a military sense. It has given rise to endless diplomatic disputes, but that it has in any way affected the issue of the war is not evident as yet. To say that it has rendered the battleship useless is certainly wide of the mark.

General Greene referred to the Zeppelin raids on London as constituting acts that were not war. The raids he characterized as "cruel and ineffectual," both those on London with Zeppelins, and those with aeroplanes on Paris.

"Of minor importance," said General Greene, "is the use of asphyxiating gases, the modern succession of the long discarded 'Greek fire' and the 'Chinese stinkpot.' They have produced cruel suffering, but no important military results."

The Lesson for America.

In conclusion General Greene said:

"What lessons are we in the United States to draw from this war? In what manner and to what extent do these recent changes in the art of war affect us? The answer is that if we are to avoid the risk of a financial panic of such magnitude as has never been imagined, of the payment of enormous indemnities, and the possible loss of our freedom, then we must have:

"First—A navy somewhat larger than that of any other nation except one, and such a swarm of submarines as will enable us to make some sort of defense against the greatest navy.

"Second—A sufficient number of trained soldiers to prevent landing on our coasts in case the enemy should defeat or elude our navy; or, in case we do not succeed in preventing a landing, that we delay the advance until we can develop our immense latent resources in men and materials.

"Third—The co-ordination of our industrial development with our military requirements, so that, in case of war, we can utilize our vast economic strength.

"Our trained soldiers," General Greene said in summing up, "are barely 1 per 1,000 of population, while those of possible enemies are 60 per 1,000, and there is no co-relation between our mines, our factories, our means of transportation and communication on the one hand, and our military establishment and plans of defense on the other. That we are quick and resourceful in an emergency is universally conceded, but to rely upon this in place of military training and proper co-ordination of our economic resources is to invite certain disaster."

17,074 OFFICERS LOST.

British Army's Figures Up to Sept. 27—Killed Numbered 5,176.

LONDON, Sept. 28, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The total casualties among officers of the British Army from the beginning of the war up to Sept. 27 are shown by figures just given out to have reached a total of 17,074. Five thousand one hundred and seventy-six officers were killed or died, while 10,469 were wounded and 1,429 are listed as missing.

In the fortnight ended Sept. 27 the lists show 131 officers killed, 290 wounded, and eleven missing, a total of 432 casualties, indicating the comparative lull in operations. The Indian contingent lost twenty killed and thirty-nine wounded; the Australians eight killed and twelve wounded, and the Royal Field Artillery eight killed and fifteen wounded. Apart from these, losses in individual regiments do not exceed fifteen.

In the course of the fortnight two Brigadier Generals were wounded.

FRENCH STRIKE HARD AT RAILWAY

New Champagne Drive Penetrates German Trenches Near Souain, but Is Repulsed.

BERLIN ADMITS TAHURE LOSS

Six Strong Counterattacks Are Made to Regain Conquered Ground, but All Fail.

SOUCHEZ ASSAULT FUTILE

Violent Artillery Combats Rage at Many Points on the Western Front.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—New attacks are being made by the French forces in the Champagne district in their effort to reach the Challerange-Bazancourt Railway.

The German War Office tells of six massed assaults by Joffre's soldiers northwest of Souain in the direction of Ste. Marie, which is on the railway. The French troops penetrated the first German trenches, according to Berlin, which adds, however, that the foe were beaten back with heavy losses.

The scene of this severe conflict is about five miles due west of Tahure, the important strategic point won by the French in yesterday's fighting. The Germans admit the success of the assaults at Tahure, but state concisely that "a counterattack is proceeding." This "counterattack," according to the official French bulletins, consisted of a series of six terrific attacks, all of which are said to have been repulsed.

Violent combats are going on at many other points on the western front, and the severity of the artillery fire is noted in all the official communications. The Paris night bulletin reports the opening of artillery duels in regions little affected hitherto since the allied offensive began.

The Germans delivered four counterattacks last night against the positions recently conquered by the French near Souchez, but were repulsed at all points.

Germans Admit Loss of Ground.

The German headquarters report says of the fighting in the western theatre of the war:

The French offensive in the Champagne continues. After a strong artillery fire, gradually increasing to the utmost intensity, attacks recommenced yesterday at daybreak.

Northwest of Souain six massed attacks by the French broke down, with a very heavy loss to the enemy. Two officers and 180 men were made prisoners.

To the west of the Somme-py-Souain high road sections of the newly arrived divisions succeeded at one point in penetrating across our foremost line of trenches in the direction of Ste. Marie. The enemy was driven out again by immediate counterattacks. Twelve officers, twenty-nine non-commissioned officers and 700 men were left prisoners in our hands. Two machine guns were captured. East of the high road mentioned above the enemy was unable to achieve results worth mentioning.

By massed attacks in a small trench section east of the Navarin Farm, in which the enemy succeeded in holding out, a counterattack is still progressing.

Only at and near Tahure was the enemy successful after fluctuating engagements in capturing 800 meters of ground. The attack was brought to a standstill by our counterattack.

Attempts of the enemy to pierce our position north and northwest of the Beausejour farm failed completely. Wherever the enemy succeeded in penetrating our trenches they were killed or taken prisoners. The positions remained in our possession throughout. Three officers and 300 men were carried off. Three machine guns also were captured from the enemy.

A fierce but fruitless attack during the early morning hours against our defenses in the brick yard northwest of Ville-sur-Tourbe was followed in the course of the day by weak advances only, which from the very beginning were either repulsed or frustrated by our artillery fire.

North of Arras there were only unimportant hand grenade engagements.

In the Aisne sector, at Sapigneul, a weak French surprise attack on a projecting trench section failed.

Artillery Activity Spreads.

The night bulletin of the French War Office says:

A violent bombardment by both sides has occurred in the environs of Nieuport and in the Sector of Het Sas-Steenstraete.

Artillery activity continued on all sides in Artois. We made slight progress to the south of Thelus, near the road from Arras to Lille.

A sudden attack, attempted by the enemy on one of our advance posts near Poppicourt to the south of Roye, was completely stopped.

On the Aisne our batteries caused by their fire two very violent explosions in the enemy's lines in the region of Juvincourt, and set fire to the station at Guignicourt.

In Champagne the Germans during the course of the day delivered two counterattacks against our positions to the west of the Navarin farm; they were both repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

In the Vosges we dispersed a strong German reconnoissance which had started to attack one of our posts to the east of the Valley of Sondernach.

One of our aeroplanes shot down this afternoon in Champagne a German captive balloon which fell in flames within the enemy's lines.

French Repulse Fierce Attacks.

The day bulletin says:

The enemy last night bombarded violently all our front to the north of La Scarpe. They undertook four successive counterattacks against the positions recently conquered by us in the forests to the east of the road between Souchez and Angres. Here they were completely repulsed.

There have been intense bombardments in which both sides took part to the south of the River Somme; in the sectors of Andechy, Dancourt, and Canny; at Matz; to the north of the River Aisne; in the vicinity of Tracy le Val, and at the Forest of St. Mard.

In the Champagne district the Germans last evening delivered a number of stubborn counterattacks, making use of successive lines of troops, against the positions which they recently lost to us to the north of Tahure. These attacks everywhere resulted in failure, and the Germans suffered very heavy losses.

At Eparges we caused the explosion of two mines which inflicted serious damage on the works of the enemy.

A Belgian official bulletin says:

There has been an intermittent bombardment of our advanced trenches to the south of Nieuport, Pervyse, and Oostkerke, and our trenches in the neighborhood of Dixmude, as well as to the south of Noordschoote. There was no infantry action.

CASTELNAU LOSES THREE SONS

Third of General's Family Dies from His Wounds.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Three sons of General Edouard de Curières de Castelnau have lost their lives at the front.

Two were killed some time ago, and the death of the other, Second Lieutenant Hugues de Castelnau, who was wounded in the recent fighting in Artois, was announced today.

LOSS OF TAHURE CALLED OMINOUS

Sign of German Weakness, Says Correspondent, Summing Up Teuton Casualties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 7, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The capture of the hamlet of Tahure and the hill immediately north, called the Butte of Tahure, is a mark of the resumption of the French offensive in Champagne and has besides great significance with regard to the whole position in the West.

The capture of Tahure the furthest northward thrust of the French in Champagne threatens the Germans on both sides. The village, formerly having fewer than 200 inhabitants, and situated at a lonely crossroads, has no importance in itself save that as is learned by bitter experience ruined villages make better fortifications than General Brialmont's concrete and steel forts. The possession of the crossroads is also something in this desolate countryside where highways were so little needed.

The Butte of Tahure commands the valleys and lower hills for some distance on either side. Whether in an artillery sense it immediately commands the Besancourt-Challerange railway is not quite clear, for there is a wooded hillside between; but that line, so vital for all the supplies and reinforcements of the German front in Champagne, is only two miles away, and there is a tunnel at the nearest point, the destruction of which would put it out of action. The next railway northward means a retreat of ten miles.

While nothing is known yet of the details of the fighting except that a thousand prisoners were taken, this must have been a great feat of arms. It can hardly be said in extenuation that there is any considerable element of surprise. The German prisoners admit that the beginning of the offensive eleven days ago had been expected. Now they have had a further ten days' notice and on ground of great natural strength and are still lacking. The four or five supplementary thrusts at intervals along the new front may well have left them uncertain where a heavy blow would fall. So much the worse for the German aircraft and scouting services.

With the knowledge of 16,000 unwounded men lost as prisoners, and several scores of thousands more killed or wounded on this narrow front, one may be sure that the German commanders would do their best. If they have been unable to attempt any serious counter-offensive or to stem the progress of the French assaults, it is for lack of three essentials—men, material, and skill.

Colonel Feyler reckons that during the first year of the war the German total of men between 20 and 45 years available for active service decreased from 7,750,000 to 6,000,000, and that this number would fall to 5,500,000 by the end of the present month. During the last six months the casualties averaged 300,000 a month. The present rate is much higher, and few of those now wounded can hope to rejoin before the end of the war.

The holding of the eastern and western fronts against enemies, constantly reinforced, with 4,000,000 or 4,500,000 Germans and the remnant of the Austro-Hungarians, to say nothing of adventures on the Danube, is an impossible proposition. I say nothing also of the loss of the lives of nearly 3,000,000 men upon the minds of the German people, but he must be bold who doubts such an effect.

The recruits of the 1915 class and the first levy of the uninstructed Landsturm, called out in March, have been followed by the 1916 class and the rather ban of the Landsturm. There remain now only the 1917 and half the 1918 classes, lads just over 17 years of age, unless it be decided to call men up to 50 years of age.

SAYS TURKS DESIRE TO DESTROY ZIONISM

Letter Tells of Commissioners' Alarm at Hearing a Reference to King David; Thought Him Alive.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—A letter from Alexandria to The Morning Post says:

"Ever since the war broke out with Turkey, Egypt has been receiving thousands of refugees from Syria and Palestine. The influx lately has been increased by the arrival of 13,000 Armenians from northern Syria at Port Said, who were brought thither by French warships.

"Yesterday (Sept. 21) the American warship Chester arrived at Alexandria from Jaffa with nearly 400 British, French, and Russian subjects, and another large batch of refugees is expected by the American warship Des Moines.

"The refugees include 200 Jews with many leaders of the Zionists who have been expelled by Djemal Pasha. The Pasha is especially annoyed because of the Zion mule corps, which consists of volunteers from among the refugees from Palestine who are engaged in transport work at Gallipoli. The idea that these Jewish refugees should be helping the Allies has infuriated him, and he is continually upbraiding the Jews with ingratitude to Turkey.

"About five hundred Jewish women and children are confined at the Bella Vista Hotel at Jaffa, and are undergoing much privation. The refugees declare that Djemal Pasha has announced that he will extirpate Zionism root and branch and that not a single Jew will be allowed to re-enter Palestine.

"Much gratitude is expressed for the action of the American Consul at Jaffa, Dr. Glazebrook, who is doing his best to safeguard the subjects of the allied powers.

"One of the Jewish refugees, Dr. Deinard, an American subject, tells a curious tale of Turkish nervousness on the subject of Zionism. Some years ago he arrived in Palestine from the United States, and settled down at Ramleh, an hour's journey from Jaffa. He brought his library with him from America, consisting of some thousands of books. Lately the library was confiscated by the Turks and a commission was selected to examine the works. The commissioners had hardly begun their investigation when on the cover of one of the books they noticed the inscription, 'If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, may my right hand lose its cunning.'

"The Turks considered these words highly suspicious, as savoring of Zionism, and gave orders to send for Dr. Deinard, who was asked to give an explanation. He stated that he was in no way responsible for the words and that they had been uttered by King David regarding Jerusalem. The members of the commission were aghast at this reply, and, in a state of great excitement, said, 'So, indeed, there is really a Zionist King of Jerusalem?'

"One of the Turks seized hold of Dr. Deinard and cried out, 'Tell us at once where this so-called Jewish King is, for he must be found without delay, since by the arrest of this traitor we shall be able to destroy the Zionist movement.'

"Dr. Deinard explained that the King in question was dead, but this did not satisfy the Turkish Commissioners, who announced that he must give satisfactory proofs that the King had really expired, with full details as to his decease. It was only after a long explanation by Dr. Deinard, who was able to make them understand that King David had breathed his last twenty-five centuries ago and had been buried in Jerusalem, that the Commissioners were satisfied that the Zionists had not as yet gone so far as to elect a monarch of their own."

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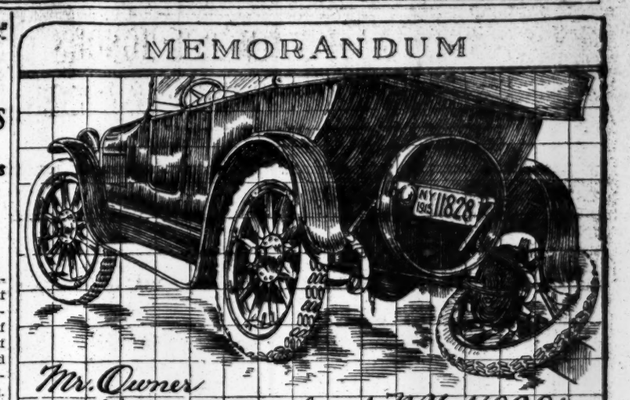

Mr. Owner
of the car numbered N.Y. 11828:—

Above is a sketch I made of the rear of your car, just after it had skidded and broken a wheel at the corner of Berry and South 9th Streets Brooklyn, last Freday morning.

I overheard you remark that in the future you will use Tire Chains whenever the streets are wet, and I congratulate you for making such a wise resolution.

Yours for Safety
J.O.L.

GREEK CABINET FORMED BY ZAIMIS

Continued from Page 1.

were in full agreement," he added, "was the mobilization of the Greek forces in view of Bulgaria's equivocal attitude."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Wednesday, Oct. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—This day has been spent by King Constantine in the reception of heads of various parties, and this evening it was announced that M. Zaimis, Governor of the National Bank, who had had an audience of the King last night immediately after the resignation of Premier Venizelos, had consented to form a Cabinet.

After the events of the week it would be unwise to hazard any opinion as to the probable course of events. The new Cabinet must meet the Chamber, because the powers of the Crown in regard to prorogation are already exhausted for this year. It is believed M. Venizelos and his followers will not refuse the

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FRANCE MAY SEEK MORE LOANS HERE

Deputies Give Government the Right to Join with Britain in One or Several.

RATIFY $500,000,000 CREDIT

J. P. Morgan and Bond Salesmen Are to Meet Today to Map Out a Vigorous Selling Campaign.

PARIS, Oct 7.—Alexandre Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today a bill ratifying the negotiations for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan in the United States. The bill consists of a single article, which reads:

The Government is authorized to issue in the United States, conjointly and colectively with the British Government, one or several loans, of which the amount and conditions will be fixed by the Government according to the best interests of the treasury. Bonds of these loans will be exempt from all taxes, present or future.

The Chamber unanimously adopted the loan bill.

A memorandum accompanying the bill says:

France and England having reached an agreement for issuing jointly a loan in the United States, delegates from the two countries were sent to New York to conclude the necessary arrangements. The negotiations, favored by an animated movement of public opinion, have resulted in the formation of a powerful syndicate which directs the issue of the loan.

The memorandum recites the terms previously published, concluding with the explantion of their purpose.

Authority was asked to negotiate other loans in the United States in combination with the British Government "to assure payment for our purchases and to ameliorate conditions of exchange."

After Finance Minister Ribot had read the American Loan bill to the Chamber, Albert Matin of the Appropriations Committee explained that the proceeds of the loan would be used exclusively to pay for what France was buying in the United States and to stabilize exchange. He alluded to the welcome the loan had found in America.

M. Ribot asked the Chamber as a mark of confidence to pass the bill immediately. A lively campaign had been conducted in the United States to hinder the completion of the loan, he said, but without result. He expressed the thanks of the Government to the delegates who had negotiated the agreement with American bankers, and the Chamber without further debate unanimously passed the bill.

The agreement under which a syndicate of American banks is to take the issue of $500,000,000 bonds from the Governments of Great Britain and France, will probably be signed Monday, it was said yesterday. For this country the signatures of representatives of the sixty banks and firms in New York which are taking an active part in the formation of the country-wide syndicate will be affixed. It is expected that approval of the loan by the British Parliament will have been obtained by Monday.

The first real step in the great selling campaign shortly to be inaugurated, will be taken today, when practically all of the bond salesmen employed by the New York underwriters will be assembled at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria for instruction. J. P. Morgan will preside at the meeting, at which plans will be laid for getting the bonds into the hands of investors with as little duplication of effort as possible.

THINKS CONSCRIPTION SURE

Forbes-Robertson Positive England Will Resort to the Draft.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the English actor-manager, who arrived yesterday on the American liner New York from Liverpool, said he thought the war would last another two years. He also said the most painful thing to him was the lack of patriotism in England among the working classes and he recited the following case as an example of the difficulty the firms had in carrying out the Government contracts on time.

"A few weeks ago," he said, "the firm of Thornycrofts on the Thames had a contract for submarines and torpedo boat destroyers to be constructed with the utmost possible dispatch. The firm has always been noted for its kindness to employes and for paying good wages. Two weeks ago one thousand of the workmen struck and held up the construction of the boats needed for the protection of their wives and families from the enemy. They did not strike for higher wages or shorter hours, mark you, but because the Government had sent some mechanics who were not union men back from the trenches to assist in the work.

"As a nation we believed that the first line of defense was the Navy, but today the first line of defense for Great Britain is in France and England. Lord Salisbury and Lord Roberts in their day did the best they could to wake Englishmen up to realize the danger that threatened them, but it was impossible. The country was not willing to pay the insurance. If we had been able to throw 500,000 troops into Belgium or France at the beginning of the war all this terrible loss of life and property might have been prevented.

Sir Johnston said he was positive conscription would have to come and would be put in force before Nov. 1.

Cosmo Hamilton, the English author and playwright, who arrived on the New York to lecture on "Sex Hygiene for Children," said most of the members of his family were in the navy. His cousin, De Courcy Hamilton, is the head of the submarine flotilla at Devonport, England. Mr. Hamilton said that England had plenty of ammunition now, and the supply would be kept up until the war was over.

BRITISH COMMERCE JUMPS.

Imports Gained $126,430,000 and Exports $28,170,000 in September.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Board of Trade figures for September show an increase in imports amounting to £25,286,000, ($126,430,000.) Of this amount £10,000,000 was in food, £5,000,000 in raw materials, and the remainder in manufactured articles.

Exports increased £5,634,000, of which £1,250,000 was in coal and the remainder in cotton and textiles.

COMMERCE HONORS ENVOYS OF ALLIES

Seth Low, President of Chamber, Welcomes Anglo-French Commissioners as Guests.

WAR TOPICS ARE AVOIDED

Responses by Lord Reading and Octave Homberg—Eulogy on Late S. S. Pratt by J. H. Schiff.

The large assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce was filled to the doors yesterday noon when the six members of the Anglo-French financial mission were received as special guests at the regular monthly meeting. The attendance was so great that J. P. Morgan, who was among the later arrivals, could not find an unoccupied chair, and sat on the bottom step of the raised platform at the back of the room throughout the proceedings.

Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England and Chairman of the mission, sat at the right hand of President Seth Low, and Octave Homberg, one of the French representatives, at his left. Both responded to the welcome extended by Mr. Low, Mr. Homberg replying in French. President Low said:

"By authority of the Executive Committee, the English and French Finance Commissioners have been invited to attend this meeting of the Chamber, and it gives me great pleasure to welcome them in your name. It has not been forgotten that this Chamber is made up of men whose natural sympathies differ, so that every one of the countries so unhappily engaged in war in Europe has its sympathizers in our membership. This invitation, therefore, is not to be construed as a departure from the neutrality which is becoming on the part of a body so composed.

"It is rather to be looked upon as a recognition due from the Chamber of Commerce of the very eminent character in the domain of finance of the distinguished gentlemen who are our guests, and also of the very great service which, in serving their own countries, they have rendered to ours. Every one who has had experience in international trade understands how fatal to such trade is a market for exchange which is subject to sudden and violent changes. The most normal business under such conditions becomes a species of gambling. In the abnormal conditions affecting international trade with Europe in these days we in the United States are fortunate indeed that this problem was committed to the hands of men so entirely competent as our guests."

Lord Reading in Light Vein.

Lord Reading replied with a happily phrased acknowledgment of the honor paid the mission, in which he carefully avoided any reference to the war or the work of the Commissioners. He said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, I have had conflicting emotions as I have sat here during your deliberations. May I say that I very nearly committed a natural but an unpardonable error. So accustomed am I in my own country to presiding at a desk like that, with a chair of those dimensions, that I very nearly found myself occupying it, did I not readily recognize, Sir, that you in every respect more worthily and fully fill it than I.

"Mr. Chairman, you have given me a strange pleasure and an unaccustomed luxury, perhaps one which has never fallen to the lot of any of you. We have had the advantage of sitting and listening to discussions on new taxation which were most interesting. We have had our difficulties in taxation. I have been privileged to play some small part in the past in my own country, but may I say that never have I been present at any gathering where it was made so manifest that there was to be a raid upon your pockets, when the result apparently was received with such equanimity; and, except for one protest which descended probably more from the method than the substance of the matter, you all seemed to be agreed that taxation was to come.

Commissioners Thank Americans.

"Will you let me say on behalf of my colleagues that we appreciate the honor and the privilege of the invitation which you have been good enough to give to us today very highly, and not the less so because we realize that the membership of your chamber is composed of so many diverse elements and that you must have among you differences of opinion on the great questions which must necessarily fill the minds of all. And we esteem it therefore a higher honor than usual when an assembly such as yours, composed as it, has done us the honor to invite us to be present here today. We should ill requite your great reception of us if we attempted to say one word which could even ruffle the feelings of any one here present.

"You have indicated, Mr. Chairman, the lines upon which anything that is to be said must be limited, but will you permit me to say that we fully appreciate, and that even without the ruling from the chair—which we are accustomed in England to treat as absolutely sacred—that we should have enforced during our stay here the same rules to guide us throughout all the public duties which we have had to perform.

"During our stay here we have, of course, been well aware of the growth, the extension, the extraordinary development of your own country. We view it with satisfaction, and, if I may say so, also with pleasure. We recognize that you, after all, in your prosperity, in your strength, in your greater development, are actuated by the desire to benefit humanity and the world at large, and for that reason we wish you and those who are assembled here all the further prosperity and all continued success to the Chamber of Commerce."

At the usual luncheon following the meeting a special table was reserved for officers of the chamber and the guests. Those seated at the table were Seth Low, Lord Reading, Jacob H. Schiff, Sir Edward H. Holden, E. H. Outerbridge, Basil B. Blackett, Martin Vogel, J. G. Cannon, Welding Ring, I. N. Seligman, W. H. Porter, W. C. Skinner, George T. Wilson, J. P. Morgan, E. W. Fairchild, Ernest Mallet, J. R. Waterbury, Sir Henry B. Smith, Octave Homberg, and H. L. Satterlee.

Eulogy by Jacob H. Schiff.

Most of the time of the regular business meeting was devoted to the adoption of resolutions on the death of Sereno S. Pratt, late Secretary of the chamber, and to eulogies by President Low, E. H. Outerbridge, J. G. Cannon, Jacob H. Schiff, and George A. Post. Mr. Schiff said:

"The opportunity you give me to express the esteem I have held for the late Mr. Pratt is a great privilege even if a sad one. Sereno S. Pratt as Secretary of this chamber was not an employe in the strict sense of the word. It is but a short number of years since he was appointed Executive Secretary, but in the short space of time which he had been with us he not only gained the respect of the entire membership, but he understood and was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the work of his important office. Executive officers and committees ever relied upon him for the thorough preparatory work he knew so well how to do and which made it possible at our monthly public meetings to solve the often intricate problems so frequently confronting us promptly, concisely, and effectually. But what endeared Mr. Pratt to us all more than anything else was his rare tact, his great modesty, his never-to-be ruffled patience and geniality, which were characteristic of his intercourse with all of us who were thrown into contact with him. Because of this his spirit is certain to live in our hearts. But to some of us, and I believe to many of us, his early unexpected demise comes with a sense of personal loss, and we shall cherish his memory as we pray that he may sleep in peace."

Welding Ring spoke in favor of affirmative action on the referendum calling for the appropriation of money to finish the barge canal, and the chamber voted $2,000 to be spent on an educational campaign.

CRITICISES MR MORGENTHAU

London Times Correspondent Says He Wasted Energy on Zionists.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—The Times published a long account, from a correspondent, of the Armenian massacres in which he says:

"Attempts of the American Ambassador to procure some alleviation of the lot of the Armenians have thus far proved unsuccessful. Mr. Morgenthau, in the opinion of good observers, has wasted too much diplomatic energy on behalf of the Zionists of Palestine, who were in no danger of massacre, to have any force to spare.

Talaat and Bedri simply own that persecuting Armenians amuses them and turn a deaf ear to American pleadings.

"German and Austro-Hungarian residents in Turkey at first approved of the punishment of Armenian 'traitors,' but the methods of the Turkish extremists have sickened even Prussian stomachs. True the Jewish Baron von Oppenhelm, now in Syria, has been preaching massacre, and German Consular officials at Aleppo and Alexandretta have followed suit perhaps with the idea of planting German colonists in the void left by the disappearance of the Armenians when the war is over.

"But the German Government has grown nervous. On Aug. 31 the German and Austro-Hungarian Ambassadors protested to the Grand Vizier against the massacre of Armenians and demanded a written communication to the effect that neither of their Governments had any connection with these crimes. Turkey has not so far given her Allies a certificate of unblemished character and the bestowal of the order Pour le Merite on Enver Pasha by the Kaiser is not likely to give the impression that Germany is in earnest."

The correspondent also says:

"The sale by Bedriss police of Armenian children of both sexes to the keepers of disorderly houses and Turks of bad moral character has provoked protests in Constantinople.

"The object of the conversion of children reported from some districts and the very general sale of women and girls appear to be political. Foreigners believe Talaat has countenanced these crimes with the object of breaking up the strong social structure of the Armenian community in Turkey."

WAR ON THE HYPHEN IS POPULAR AT ONCE

Appeal for Undivided Allegiance to America Meets Instant Response.

LUSTGARTEN GETS LETTERS

Writers of Foreign Extraction Assure Support of Movement Against Dual Citizenship.

The war on the hyphen that was started a few days ago by William Lustgarten, a New York lawyer, and several other American citizens of foreign birth or extraction, who declared that they felt they owed allegiance only to the United States, has already met with popular approval among a great number of foreign-born citizens and particularly among persons of German extraction.

The appeal, with twenty-five signers, most of them born in Germany or Ireland, was published on Wednesday morning, and called on Americans of foreign birth or extraction who were loyal to the United States and had no sympathy for the element that had "bowed to the monstrous idea of dual citizenship and lent themselves to the manipulations of foreign interests" to send in their names, declaring their allegiance to this country. This, it was explained, was done to offset the reflection cast upon all persons of foreign extraction by propagandists and hyphenated foreigners in America.

A stream of letters commenced pouring into Mr. Lustgarten's office at 68 William Street yesterday morning, scarcely twenty-four hours after the appeal had been published. Several hundred were received during the day. Without a single exception, he said, the letters gave approval to the plan and most of them expressed disgust for the element that admitted by publicly expressed opinions that it had not dropped the hyphen. Many telephone calls were also received during the day from New York and nearby points in New Jersey.

Letters Come From Teutons.

From the fact that many of the letters and telephone calls were from persons of German or Austrian origin, Mr. Lustgarten was convinced that the opinion he had previously expressed to the effect that those who had made themselves heard the most in recent months were the least representative of the great mass of their fellows in this country, was a correct one. Here are two letters which show the attitude of those who are supporting Mr. Lustgarten's campaign:

Nelson, Lee & Green, Inc., Real Estate, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street.
Oct. 6, 1915.

My Dear Mr. Luetgarten—

You voice my sentiments from the bottom of my heart and I am thankful that some representative man has taken up the gudel against these traitors in disguise. I was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, which is not Prussia My parents emigrated to the United States when I was 5 years old. Cordially yours,

WILLIAM M. NEWMAN.

Luetre Fibres, Limited,
445 Broome Street.

Dear Sir: This morning's TIMES presented to me something for which no doubt a great many Americans loyal to the flag, although of foreign birth, have been looking for for a great many months past.

I am heartily in accord with your sentiments so ably expressed, and take this means of asuring you of my active support to the end that a loyal American foreign born society or association be formed whose main object will be to separate those of us who have discarded the despised hyphen from those who still insist on dual or divided loyalty.

I am a service member of the American Legion, and a resident of Corona, L. I. Please let me hear from you with reference to the scope of the proposed organization. Yours very truly,

GEORGE A. STEIGLEDER.

406 World Building and 35 Forty-third Street, Corona.

Movement Bound to Spread.

There had not been time up to yesterday for news of the appeal to foreign-born to reach distant cities and for letters from persons in accord with the plan in these cities to write to Mr. Lustgarten, but he expressed the hope that the movement soon would become nation-wide. Confidence that it would do so was expressed in several of the letters. Correspondents of out-of-town newspapers called up during the day to make inquiries about the appeal and whatever plans had been formulated for a permanent organization, Mr. Lustgarten said. He said no definite plans for an organization had yet been made. He thought the right occasion to do this would be at a meeting of unhyphenated Americans. Such a meeting probably will be called in this city in the near future, and it is expected that similar meetings will later be held in other cities.

One of the writers who hoped to see the movement "sweep the country" was C. H. M. Rose of 334 Fourth Avenue. He wrote:

"I read in THE TIMES this morning the appeal to 'American Citizens of Foreign Birth.' It was time that some protest was made against the shocking attitude of the 'hyphenated,' and I cannot believe that a majority of those of German descent really approve of the pro-German propaganda that has been so scandalously forced in this country. My ancestors were Danes, with a few Germans among them from the lost provinces of Schleswig-Holstein. I was born in Denmark, but I am wholeheartedly American and would resent being called anything else.

One letter was received from the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, written by Richard Bondy of Gloversville, N. Y. The appeal signed by Mr. Lustgarten and others, he said, "struck home." Mr. Bondy wrote that he was born in Austria and had been a citizen of this country for a number of years. He expressed his views of "a certain class of German-Americans" as follows:

"They come here to escape conscription, change their names from Schmidt to Smith, Bauer to Bower, or Mueller to Miller; they can speak neither German nor English correctly; they are neither Germans nor Americans; they would not return to Germany if they could—they are traitors to their country of origin and to that of their adoption. All success to you."

Charles Bizzozer of 28 West 123d Street wrote:

"I sincerely congratulate you for your letter in THE TIMES of today. Truly a good idea, as I believe most of the foreign born will be glad of a chance to prove they are not to be mistaken for the 'hyphenated, royal-minded dupes' subsidized by foreign governments."

American Born Approval.

Letters were received not only from the persons to whom the appeal was addressed, however, but from others who wanted to congratulate the original signers on having taken a step in the opposite direction from the hyphenated variety of Americans. A representative letter of this class was from C. Augustus Haviland, a lawyer of this city, who said:

"It is a great pleasure to note that some of our German citizens are moving to force their fellows to show their colors and say whether they are to be loyal or disloyal to the country of their adoption. A very few of German extraction are casting reflection upon their loyal brothers by their infamous course. You are doing our country a great service."

WASHINGTON WATCHING NEW STEEL COMBINES

Attorney General Promises Close Scrutiny of Any Move to Reduce Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Attorney General Gregory said today that any attempt to bring about a combination of independent steel companies would be subjected to close scrutiny by the Department of Justice. His statement had reference to reports that the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation probably would become the centres of two great organizations of companies outside of the Steel Corporation. In a formal review of the position of the Department of Justice, Mr. Gregory said:

"It cannot be questioned that if it was lawful to unite through the United States Steel Corporation one-half of the competitive units in the steel trade the other half would also have the right to combine, and, of course, what could be done in the steel trade could be done in every other branch of trade, thus virtually putting an end to competition.

"But the decision of the Circuit Judges of the Third Circuit in the Steel case is not yet the established law. It is because of just such consequences that the Government is appealing from that decision. Besides, in the Harvester case, a court of equal rank took a very different view of the law.

"The question is now pending before the Supreme Court. In the meantime attempts to combine able and efficient competitors, affecting trade over a wide area, will be subjected to the closest scrutiny by the Department of Justice."

While Directors of the Midvale Company declined to comment on Attorney General Gregory's statement, it was learned that there is no fear that plans being worked out would come into conflict with the Sherman law. The three companies so far joined in the Midvale organization did not compete with one another in any line. The old Midvale Company made a specialty of heavy ordnance and armor plate, the Remington Arms Company made rifles, and the Worth Brothers Company is expected to direct most of its facilities to the manufacture of pig iron.

Charles M. Schwab was absent from his office all day and assistants said that nothing further had been done in regard to purchasing the Pennsylvania Railroad's controlling interest in the Pennsylvania Steel Company. Directors of the Midvale Company held a meeting which was said to have been devoted entirely to organization matters.

FAMOUS REMBRANDT SOLD

Price Paid to Lord Spencer Said to Approximate $175,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—The Times understands that Lord Spencer has just sold out of his famous collection at Althorp for a price which cannot be ascertained with certainty, but may approximate £35,000, ($175,000,) his "Portrait of a Boy," by Rembrandt.

The Times says it is probably the earliest portrait of Rembrandt's son Titus extant.

A Galaxy of Gloves, $1.15 Holds the Palm

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$3 buys my *"Washrite" Glove,* semi-glazed Mocha, that washes like a handkerchief and wears like old friendship.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

SAY CENSORS HURT ENGLAND'S CAUSE

London Papers' Indignation Increases—Declare the People Are Deluded.

NEWS KEPT FROM AMERICA

Thousands of Words from Sofia and German Lines Withheld Yesterday, Says Associated Press.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 8.—The Daily Mail asserts that German and Italian newspapers give the name of the British officer in charge of the Anglo-French force landing at Saloniki, although the censor prevents the British public from knowing it. The Mail cites several other instances of this nature which it terms "absurdities" of the censorship, and adds:

"We can state in a very few words the opinion to which we have been forced by fifteen months of experience with the censorship. Nothing has been done more to lower our reputation abroad for honesty and good sense, and nothing has been done more to delude our people at home, to hide from them the realities of the war and dull the edge of their interest in its progress."

"The time has come," says The Morning Post in an editorial article today, "for the Government to deal fairly with the country—to tell the people the truth, to record misfortunes as freely as successes, to suppress only such information as may help the enemy. If the Government persists in its policy of sugared secrecy the consequences may be serious.

"After fourteen months of war so much has become known which has been concealed by the authorities that the people have become impatient."

Asserting that probably no journal has supported the censorship with more loyal patience, The Pall Mall Gazette devotes its leading article to a vigorous denunciation of the manner in which the censorship has been applied.

"Evidence of abuse in the exercise of power by that department have become too glaring to be ignored," says The Gazette. "The legitimate function of the censorship is to blind England's enemies, not England herself. When it withholds from Englishmen what the enemy already knows, or when it suppresses unpleasant news for the sake of preserving an atmosphere of false optimism, it is perpetrating a combination of insult and injury which the country has every right to resent.

"The treatment of the news of Premier Venizelos's resignation seems a clear instance of the reluctance to let unpleasant facts reach the public ear. The intelligence was sent from Athens in plenty of time to be published yesterday morning, when it appeared in French journals. Yet the people of this country were deprived for many hours of news which was fully at the disposal of both their allies and their enemies.

"When a quotation from Kipling is mutilated in a dispatch through being mistaken for an item of news it is a sufficiently humiliating exhibition of ignorance in public office, but that is overshadowed by indications of a positive breach of trust in the relations between the censorship and the public."

The Tribuna of Rome said on Oct. 3 that General Sir Ian Hamilton, British commander at the Dardanelles, had been at Saloniki to inspect arrangements for the landing of the Allied troops.

The London office of The Associated Press sent cable advices yesterday that thousands of words of dispatches from its correspondents in Sofia and from the German lines on the western battle front were being withheld by the British censors.

TO STOP ALL DRINKING IN NATIONAL GUARD

Gen. O'Ryan Posts General Order Urging Abstinence for Health and Discipline.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard, has issued an order urging abstinence from liquor, to be posted on the bulletin boards of all armories for ninety days. While a few officers criticise the order, officers generally declare themselves in favor of it.

General O'Ryan first points out the beneficial results of prohibition at the School of Application for officers at Peekskill in 1913, and also during the field exercises at Pishkill Plains last Summer, where 5,000 officers and men were on duty. The General then goes on to say:

The decision to prohibit the use of liquor, made, in the first instance, at the Infantry School of Application in 1913, was not based on a fear that there might be excesses, nor was the action intended as a movement in support of the moral aspect of the non-use of liquor. But it was known that the course of instruction was such that the student officers would require the application of their physical and mental powers unimpaired by distracting conviviality, late hours, digestive disorders, and superstimulation.

In addition to the educational and disciplinary advantages accruing from the non-use of liquor, there results a benefit to the individual which is now authoritatively recognized, and concerning which officers of the line charged with the physical welfare of the men intrusted to them should have accurate knowledge.

General O'Ryan then quotes extracts from recent bulletins of the Department of Health concerning the evil effect of liquor on the individual using it.

Concluding his remarks on prohibition, General O'Ryan says:

The State military service now exacts from its soldiers a high standard of discipline and a vast amount of arduous training. No greater opportunity in this regard exists than for officers, by precept and example, to inculcate in the minds of their men an intelligent knowledge of the subject of this bulletin, looking to their own self-interest and to spread among them a high conception of the underlying principle of military service—self-denial.

"I most heartily indorse the views of General O'Ryan," said Colonel Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment yesterday. "I might also add that the Seventh has been living up to these views as long as I can remember."

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

Well-Defined Earthquake Shock Felt in the Coast City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Well-defined earthquake shocks were felt here at 9:26 o'clock tonight.

There were two distinct tremors, both sharp enough to sway buildings slightly and rattle doors and windows. At 9:35 another disturbance, much milder, was experienced.

Four shocks were felt in Berkley, across the bay from San Francisco, the first registering on the seismograph at the University of California an intensity of "6." The earthquake of 1906 was classed as an "8."

Considerable excitement was caused by the earthquakes, especially to strangers in the city, but alarm quickly subsided. So far as could be learned no damage was done.

No reports were received from other parts of the State, and this led to the belief that the disturbance was not as general as the series of earthquakes experienced Saturday throughout the Pacific Coast, and as far East as Utah.

Ridder for a German Bank.

Herman Ridder printed a signed appeal in yesterday's issue of the Staats-Zeitung to German-Americans to unite in the formation of a great "public service" bank. There is no reason, says Mr. Ridder, why $100,000,000 of deposits should not be gathered together for the undertaking, and the stock of the institution offered for popular subscription.

AEOLIAN HALL

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Aeolian Hall has an atmosphere of quality which influences the heightening of its tenants' standards. It is distinctively a location for concerns that are striving toward the highest business ideals.

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The dependable treatment for ailing skin which allays irritation and helps to cure all eruptional disorders.

POSLAM
At All Druggists'

BIG LABORATORY FOR NAVY PLANNED

Continued from Page 1.

favor the proposal pointed out that many experiments such as the board would undertake could be conducted effectively only some distance from shore and aboard some such vessel as a battleship.

DEFENSE STATE COMMITTEE.

Appointed Governor Whitman to Act with Security League.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—At the request of Joseph H. Choate, Honorary President of the National Security League, Governor Whitman today appointed the following State Committee to co-operate with the National Committee of the league on the problem of national defense:

Ex-Governors Glynn and Dix and Joseph W. Stevens, Albany; Elihu Root, Robert Bacon, Lewis Chanler, Bainbridge Colby, George B. Cortelyou, Simon Guggenheim, John Hays Hammond, William Hayward, Charles B. Hubbell, Arthur C. James, Seth Low, William F. Morgan, George W. Perkins, and Henry Seligman, New York; William M. Calder, Brooklyn; George H. Cobb, Watertown; James R. Day, Alan C. Fobes, Edward Schoeneck, Horace White, and Horace S. Wilkinson, Syracuse; Hiram H. Edgerton and David Jayne Hill, Rochester; Louis P. Fuhrmann and Ansley Wilcox, Buffalo; ex-Governor Odell, Newburg; Thomas R. Proctor, Utica, and Jacob Gould Schurman, Ithaca.

CLAIMS FATHERSHIP OF ADVISORY BOARD

L. W. Luellen Urged President to Call Inventors to Help in the Nation's Defense.

Lawrence W. Luellen, manufacturer and inventor of 220 West Nineteenth Street, said yesterday, after reading the address, by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels to the members of the Civilian Advisory Board of the Navy, that he had written to President Wilson more than fourteen months ago suggesting that a committee of about 100 of the best-known scientists and inventors be brought together to study the needs of this country in time of war.

Secretary Daniels said the idea was born in his mind when he read an interview with Thomas A. Edison in THE TIMES on May 30. The claim by Mr. Luellen is that he not only called the matter to the attention of the President, but that he suggested a much more comprehensive scheme than that which was adopted, and one, he feels, which would be a greater benefit to the country.

Mr. Luellen thinks that the duties of the present board, as he interprets them by reading Mr. Daniels's speech, are scarcely creative in the sense he believes they should be. His plan would be to obtain the co-operation of all inventors who might have a valuable suggestion. He would have the Government arrange that these inventors should have the opportunity of developing their ideas in the great manufacturing plants of the country. In this way, he said, some great invention which would otherwise be lost might be brought to the attention of the country.

Luellen Plan as Submitted.

In his letter to the President, under date of Aug. 5, 1914, Mr. Luellen wrote in part:

At this time, when Governments are active, and the most powerful fighting machines that man has thus far been able to devise are being used in offense and defense, it occurs to me that the United States Government should not only have its army and navy engineers, inventors, and officers on the alert, making observations, passing judgments, and making plans in her interest, but she should also have the best creative minds in the country secretly concentrated on the problem which now confronts humanity.

Who can say that there will not be new developments in means of protection and warfare in the near future? Means of destroying great armaments are easily within the realm of possibility without the human sacrifice necessary for their destruction today.

While the air seems to be filled with all kinds of thoughts and suggestions, I believe the creative minds are best able to devise means of preventing wars, or plan and produce apparatus for defense that will add protection to the people of the United States and to the peace of the whole world.

I believe you will see the wisdom of having the creative mind busy while armaments, devices, plans, mechanisms, explosives, and ideas are being used and destroyed, all of which were planned and developed by creative minds.

It seems to me there should be at least 100 inventors picked from among those who have attained commercial success and directed by the United States Government to lay aside their present work and concentrate their minds in the interest of the Government. They should observe and study, first, the cause of war; second, devise means of preventing war, and, third, produce means of defense and protection, making a full detailed and secret report of their labors.

Who knows but that we may find among them a modern Archimedes, who would render helpless these great armaments and armies and insure peace to humanity?

If such a plan were put into effect, the United States Government might immediately advance many years toward universal peace, and the least that could come from such a plan would be that our best minds would be set working upon this great problem, which would redound to the benefit and honor of the people of the United States in future years.

Filed in War Department.

Mr. Luellen showed a copy of this letter, which he got in reply:

August 14, 1914.

Mr. Lawrence W. Luellen,
220-228 West 19th Street,
New York City.

Sir—I am directed by the Secretary of War to acknowledge receipt, by reference from the White House, of your letter of Aug. 5, 1914, addressed to the President, suggesting the formation of a committee of inventors to study the causes of war and devise means for its prevention, and to inform you that same has been placed on file. Very respectfully,

H. O. S. HEISTAND,
Adjutant General.

Mr. Luellen said it was not beyond the range of possibility that by the comprehensible scheme he suggested some invention might be perfected which would put an end to war.

SEEKS AID OF 100 MAYORS.

National Security League Asks Them to Name Committees.

Telegrams were sent yesterday by the National Security League to the Mayors of 100 cities requesting each to appoint a citizen's committee to co-operate in the work of preparing for the national defense. In fifty other cities, where the league has branches, the officers of the latter will be instructed to place a similar request before the Mayors. The message to the Mayors read:

Following suggestion National Security League, Mayor Mitchel will appoint Citizens' Committee to urge preparedness. Will you do likewise? Although league's campaign indicates strong support for preparedness measures, entire country must now unite in demand for proper defense, so Congress will realize preparedness is its first and most important duty.

S. STANWOOD MENKEN, President.

The National Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society decided yesterday to appeal to the public to unite in calling the attention of Congress to the public desire for an adequate preparedness by observing Dec. 6, the date of the opening of Congress, as "American Defense Day." It is suggested that on that day mass meetings and other public demonstrations be held and that letters be sent to the press and members of Congress.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

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With full directions. Address post-card, Cuticura, Dept. 5, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

Nat Ganger

was an artist who lived a hand-to-mouth existence in a dusty old Tenth Street studio. How Felix helped him, and the friendship that grew up between them, is told in the new novel:

FELIX O'DAY
By F. HOPKINSON SMITH
Illustrated. $1.35 net
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

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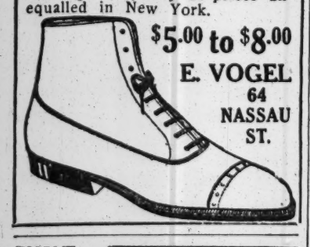
in making custom shoes has enabled me to produce footwear of the highest quality at prices unequalled in New York.



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EVERYBODY HAPPY ON RILEY'S BIRTHDAY

It Begins with a Serenade in Little Old Lockerbie St. and Winds Up with a Banquet.

GETS FROSTY 'PUNKIN' CAKE

And Letters, Telegrams, and Poems from Friends, Big and Little, All Over the World.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 7.—James Whitcomb Riley, celebrating his sixty-second birthday, received probably the greatest ovation ever accorded any man of letters in modern times in a series of all-day festivities in this city today. The culmination was a banquet held at the Claypool Hotel tonight, at which were gathered many of the foremost literary notables of the United States. They were here to do the great Hoosier poet homage and represented all sections of America.

Mr. Riley, in the best of spirits, but still suffering from paralysis on his right side, which has stilled his pen forever, was frequently brought to tears by the heartfelt messages of good cheer that came to him from all parts of the world. President Wilson was among those who sent a message and Mr. Riley referred to it in his speech at the banquet.

Ex-Vice President Fairbanks was toastmaster at the banquet, and the toasts and speakers were: Governor Samuel M. Ralston, "The State of Indiana"; Senator John W. Kern, "Riley in the Making"; Dr. John H. Finley, "From Cadmus to Riley"; Young E. Allison, "Our Southern Cousins"; Albert J. Beveridge, "Friendship"; William Allen White, "The Day We Celebrate," and George Ade, "The Centre Table." Colonel George Harvey and Lorado Taft, the sculptor, spoke extemporaneously.

Mr. Riley was almost overcome by emotion when he got up to speak, but as he looked about over the assemblage and waited for the applause to subside the familiar smile broadened on his face and he began:

"Everywhere the faces of friends, kindly, generous faces, some marked with serious thought and retrospection, some simply glad in the spirit of the moment, but all, all the faces of friends, friends proudly to be owned because they are old friends, or friends newly discovered, or Hoosier friends—at home, or from abroad—friends with kindly hearts, friends eminent in the nation's love, friends no less dear because their worth is more humbly known; a beautiful throng of friends, among which are to be missed only the faces of the women and the children. And yet, like them, friends greatly to be cherished—warm, tender, brave, and strong—and all smiling like very boyhood restored to us, gently smiling, thoughtfully smiling, smiling wistfully, twinklingly, tenderly—a host of friendly faces, uplifted and continuous as the stars in truth, like Wordsworth's 10,000 daffodils, until even a pseudo poet

Could not but be gay
In such a jocund company!

"But to one who has been blessed with length of years and a somewhat vivid memory the brilliant gathering here tonight can but recall numberless other like scenes in which have been brought into prominence many of those dear old friends who have, alas! passed on. And yet, as memory insistently recalls them, the radiant faces about the board tonight grow still more radiant and exalted with the faces that long since have faded from our real vision."

Mr. Riley then mentioned similar scenes in which Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin Harrison, William Pinkney Fishback, John L. Griffiths, Walter Q. Gresham, and a number of others figured.

"And there is gladness all along the line," he continued, "from the first immortal entrance of jovial character to the very present company tonight—the faces all filled with the like pleasure and happiness. And to this presence here I make my glad obeisance, and my thanks as well to those friends in alien quarters who have so kindly sent their words of cheer and godspeed. While the distinguished guests who have spoken in tribute here may be sure of my most feeling gratitude.

"And may I express particular appreciation for the words of the President of our beloved country, who has found opportunity in the stress and worry of these imperiled times to remember and to honor us with his participancy in the spirit of the hour. And no less are we all grateful for the message of Mr. Howells, our master of letters—the master worthy as beloved, and beloved as worthy.

"To him, to these, to all of you, and every one, I thank you, and, in the words of little Tim Cratchit, 'God bless us, every one!'"

Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, read a poem entitled, "From Cadmus to Riley," which ended thus:

As I sit his verses reading,
While his bees hum all the day,
(With Queen "Armazindy" leading,
Who must always have her way,)
All the evil man's invented
With his letters I forget—
Riley makes me quite contented
With my age-old alphabet.

Riley's verse, would I could praise it
In the language of Beaucaire,
I let Dante's master phrase it:
"It is honey born in air."

As the the magic of "The Raggedy Man" had played a mystic part in its creation, the birthday of the poet jumped out of the dawn and carried after it a trail of October sunshine that made all Indianapolis happy. The poet himself got up smiling and was greeted by a perfect flood of congratulatory telegrams, letters, and gifts.

There was a big round birthday cake, shaped and colored like a pumpkin. Crowning it was a layer of frost, the whole typifying Riley's "th' Frost is on th' Punkin," and the card with it bore the sentiment that the baker of the cake wished only to be known as "Old Aunt Mary."

Another gift was a silver horseshoe from C. M. Wilson, a Richmond blacksmith. The inscription was:

Hang your neckties in this shoe,
It's hand-made and made for you.

Another blacksmith, Ed Patterson of Louisville, known as Pat, the Blacksmith, sent the poet a tiny hammer, declaring it was "big enough for all the knocking you will ever want to do."

It was in the receipt of all these happy greetings that the poet's birthday began. Letters, letters, letters, came from children the country over. "Poems to Riley" were as numerous as the sunbeams that played on the poet's cheek when two motion picture men called him to his Lockerbie Street doorstep this morning.

"We're Hoosiers and want your picture," one of them said.

"All right," Mr. Riley said with a laugh and out to the doorstep he went.

And Indianapolis was ready to receive the poet's friends, in thousands of places "Old Glory," the poet's favorite piece of fabric, danced on the October breeze. Here and there in downtown show windows his picture was displayed.

In the city schools the children celebrated Riley Day with fine affection. They recited Riley poems and sang them to music written by Fritz Krull and Barclay Walker, Hoosiers who have given the touch of melody to Riley's beautiful rhymes. The schools throughout Indiana joined in the observance of the day.

This afternoon Mr. Riley attended the presentation of "An Afternoon with Riley," a musical and dancing spectacle produced under the direction of Ona B. Talbot. The poet occupied a box. With him were seven friends—William Allen White of Kansas, Dr. John H. Finley of New York, Ellery Sedgwick of Boston, Frederick W. Stevens of New York, Meredith Nicholson, Hewitt Howland, and Edmund Eitel of Indianapolis.

The poet's birthday had a sentimental beginning. At 12:01 o'clock this morning the brass quartet of the Indianapolis Orchestra and about forty members of the Musikverein of the German House entered little Lockerbie Street and serenaded him. A large basket of flowers, beautifully embellished with ribbons of white and red, was placed on the poet's doorstep.

The darkened house took on a faint glow of light and the serenaders knew that their mission of song was not in vain. The Musikverein, scanning their music by candle glow, and with Alexander Ernestinoff directing, sang two German folk songs, "Heart's Desire" and "The Chosen One." The brass quartet concluded the serenade with "Good Night," an old lullaby.

A message from within the house brought H. P. Lieber of the Musikverein to the door. He was told that Mr. Riley was awake and had enjoyed the serenade. Mr. Riley, catching the old-fashioned spirit of the occasion, sent word to the singers that he "would send out the cigars," but his callers returned the word that they would smoke with him another time, and, wishing him a happy night of rest, left Lockerbie Street as silently as they had come.

That the poet's birthday has more than national significance was realized with the announcement tonight that congratulation cablegrams had been received from Ambassador Page in London; Brand Whitlock, Minister to Belgium, and Henry van Dyke, Minister to The Netherlands.

On tables were huge piles of telegrams and letters—literally hundreds of them—from friends and admirers from every part of the United States, all congratulating the poet.

John Dugan Hurt by Trolley.

John Dugan of 142 West Ninety-sixth Street was struck by a Manhattan and Queens County Traction Company trolley car on the Queens Boulevard and Fitting Street, Long Island City, last night. He received injuries to his face and hands, and a possible fracture of the skull. He was taken to St. John's Hospital in Long Island City.

PLAN RECOGNITION FOR CARRANZA SOON

Saturday's Conference of Envoys Expected to Indorse First Chief's Claims.

SILLIMAN SUPPORTS HIM

Tells Secretary Lansing Stronger Faction Will Be Able to Restore Order and Form a Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—It is understood that at Saturday's meeting of the Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs steps will be taken for the recognition of the Carranza faction in Mexico as being a de facto Government strong enough to receive the moral support of the United States and other nations. Secretary Lansing is making no announcement of the probable action of the Pan-American conferees on Saturday, but it is understood to be the present purpose of a majority of the members of the conference to vote in favor of the recognition of the Carranza Government.

John R. Silliman, who for some months has been the State Department's special agent at Vera Cruz, arrived in Washington today from that place and had a conference with Secretary Lansing regarding the Mexican situation, during which he presented data regarding the Carranza faction. Mr. Silliman strongly urged the recognition of the Carranza Government. Secretary Lansing conferred with Romulo S. Naon, the Ambassador from Argentina, regarding the Mexican situation, and also with President Wilson. From the State Department Mr. Silliman went to the White House and arranged to see President Wilson later in the week.

Mr. Silliman, it is understood, came here at his own suggestion to report on the situation at Vera Cruz. After his talk with Secretary Lansing, Mr. Silliman was instructed to remain in Washington pending further orders from the State Department. While Mr. Lansing had no announcement to make after the conferences with Ambassador Naon and Mr. Silliman, the Secretary of State, it is understood, declared that it would then be decided whether further meetings would be necessary.

It is understood that Mr. Silliman gave a favorable report of the Carranza cause in his conference with Mr. Lansing, asserting that Carranza's organization was rapidly extending its influence over Mexico and was able, in the opinion of Mr. Silliman, to restore order and establish a stable Government. He said that the Carranzista movement was unified and developing strength, and he expressed the opinion that Carranza's Generals were sincere in their expressions of allegiance to him.

Mr. Silliman thought that the greatest difficulty in the situation now was to be found in the raids by Zapatistas on railroads between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, and while this was a difficult problem to solve, Mr. Silliman believed that Carranza would be able to crush the Zapatistas. Carranza's plans, as explained by Mr. Silliman, were to conform to the so-called Plan of Guadaloupe, adopted at the outset of the revolution against Huerta, under which Carranza would hold the executive power until the election of a President in Mexico.

The State Department received a report today from Vera Cruz stating that many passengers on a train between Vera Cruz and Mexico City were killed in a train wreck near Maltrata, southeast of Pueblo, several days ago. According to the report, the train was dynamited by bandits, or Zaptatistas and fifty persons were killed and sixty wounded. There were no foreigners injured so far as known.

VILLISTAS ENTER SONORA.

Advance Guard Reports Defeat of Carranza Force.

EL PASO, Oct. 7.—The advance guard of Villa's western army, under Colonel Pablo Lopez, met and defeated a Carranza force on Sunday night at Bavispe Pass, Western Sonora, according to a message received today by Colonel Hipolito Villa, Financial Agent of the Villa Government at Juarez. The details of the battle, which lasted a day, were not given.

Official reports at Juarez today say that General Rosalio Hernandez, who was reported to have revolted from Villa, was shot by his own men when they learned of his intended defection.

NEW FRYE NOTE READY.

Safety of American Passengers and Crews Must Be Guaranteed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Lansing has completed and will forward to Berlin this week another note to Germany regarding the settlement of the case of the American ship William P. Frye, which was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Freidrich.

The note acknowledges Germany's acceptance of the American proposal that the Treaty of 1828 be submitted to arbitration for an interpretation on whether or not it permits the destruction of American vessels carrying contraband, and also agrees to the proposal for the naming of the commission of two experts to fix the damages in the case.

It is understood, however, that the American Government while taking into account Germany's assurances that ships carrying conditional contraband will not be destroyed in any circumstances, asks also for assurances that if it is found necessary to destroy American ships carrying absolute contraband, there shall be ample warning given and passengers and crew removed to a place of safety. It is considered likely that the correspondence will open up in this connection a new point as to whether the transfer of passengers and crew of an American vessel to small boats in the open sea constitutes "a place of safety," within the meaning of international law. In the case of the Frye, the commander of the Eitel Freidrich took the passengers aboard his own vessel and did not thereafter engage in any operations which might have endangered the lives of Americans aboard.

When the American ship Leelanaw was sunk by a German submarine, because she carried a cargo of absolute contraband, the crew was taken aboard the submarine itself and reported having been well treated.

SMILEY'S SON TO BELLEVUE.

Mental Strain Blamed for His Starting Fire in Home.

Harold Wesley Smiley, 21 years old, son of Randolph M. Smiley, President of the European Light Company of 100 Chambers Street, and living at 223 West 151st Street, was arraigned in Harlem Court before Magistrate Cornell yesterday on a charge of arson and committed to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

Young Smiley, who is said to have been studying beyond his strength, was arrested at the Smiley home yesterday morning after two fires had been discovered there. Harold admitted, according to Policemen Willis and Tulley, having started the fires.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

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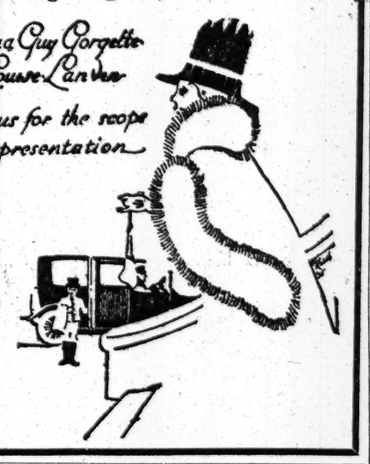

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and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	90%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	87%
Adv. Algebra	84%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	88%	French, 3d year	75%
		Chemistry	87%
		English, 4 yrs	85%

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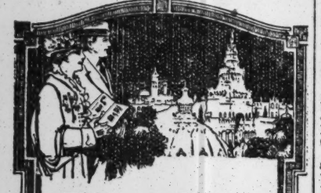

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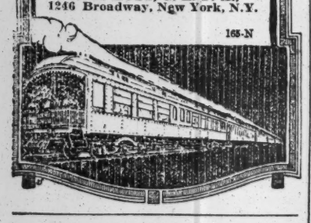

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REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.
This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

GOETHALS TO STOP ALL CANAL SLIDES

Won't Reopen Panama Route Until Convinced That Channel Is a Permanent One.

BLOWING UP THE HILLTOPS

Dredging Engineers Bringing Into the Channel Loose Dirt, Which Is the Source of the Slides.

PANAMA, Oct. 7.—The Panama Canal will remain closed until all danger of serious slides in the Gaillard Cut is passed. Major General Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, today issued orders to the dredging engineers to blast away the tops of the hills in order to bring into the channel all loose dirt and thus permanently remove the source of the slides. General Goethals was unable to say when the canal would again be in condition for the passage of ships, but said he would leave Nov. 1, the date to which the canal has been officially closed, unchanged.

General Goethals, however, expressed the personal opinion that the canal would be closed much beyond that date. No effort would be made to maintain a temporary channel for the use of a few ships. When the canal was reopened, the Governor said, it would be with a permanent channel through the cut, even if this work should take the remainder of the year. The work will be done by the dredging fleet. Steam shovel operations will not be resumed.

General Goethals made an exhaustive study of the situation this morning, being accompanied to the slide by Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, Engineer of Maintenance, and Dredging Engineers Comber and McFarland.

Of the ninety-five ships here many are departing for their destinations by way of Cape Horn, while others are transshipping their cargoes across the isthmus by rail. The steamer Finland, which is at Colon, and the Kroonland, which is due to arrive here tomorrow from San Francisco, will exchange their passengers and cargoes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Officials of the War Department, while not alarmed over the slides in the Panama Canal, are taking a most serious view of the situation. Since Sept. 20 there has been a series of slides in the Gold Hill section of the Gaillard Cut. The action of General Goethals in announcing the withdrawal of his resignation as Governor as soon as he returned to the Canal Zone yesterday is pointed to by officials here as an indication of the seriousness of the problem confronting the army's engineers at Panama.

The losses in commercial and shipping circles will be heavy by reason of the interruption of traffic. Aside from the commercial there is the military aspect of the canal. The present series of slides has determined the extreme importance of keeping the canal open at all times, not only to commerce but to the American fleet.

General Goethals will endeavor to clear up the slides question by the time Congress meets in December. Should the canal then be still obstructed, General Goethals will be asked to appear before the House Appropriations Committee, and Congress would be asked for a special appropriation to facilitate the solution of the slides problem. Secretary Garrison is keenly interested in the matter, and will keep in close touch with General Goethals.

SUFFRAGISTS CLAIM NEW JERSEY BY 25,000

Women Confident Wilson's Support Has Removed All Doubt of Success.

HE HAS MADE HISTORY

Mrs. Colby Tells Him He Will Take His Place by the Side of Abraham Lincoln.

"We will carry New Jersey by at least 25,000 majority and this State will have the proud distinction of leading all the Eastern States in its justice to women," said Mrs. E. F. Feickert, President of the New Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association, yesterday in discussing the influence of Woodrow Wilson's support upon the fortunes of the suffragists on Election Day.

The State Association has an enrolled membership of 100,000 in its 150 branches.

"President Wilson's support," she continued, "will certainly mean a suffrage victory in New Jersey and we are rejoicing that he has made his announcement at this time. With such a man as our President this decision can only be the result of earnest conviction. His policy in all public affairs, indicating as it does a careful and thoughtful study of questions before announcing a decision, makes us feel that he has given this intelligent consideration.

Mrs. Otto Wittpenn, a friend of President Wilson, and who was formerly Caroline B. Stevens, whose family founded the famous Stevens Technical Institute at Hoboken, says:

"I rejoice in the President's declaration not only for its value to suffrage, but as one more proof of his unwavering belief in trusting the destinies of the nation to the people themselves, men and women alike."

Mrs. Wittpenn is a county probation officer of Hudson County, of which her brother, Richard Stevens, is chief probation officer. She is also President of the New Jersey State Board of Children's Guardians, and of the Wanaqua Women's Reformatory.

Mrs. Minnie J. Reynolds, Secretary of the Woman's Political Union of New Jersey, and now manager of the campaign, because of the bereavement and withdrawal of the President, Mrs. Mina Van Winkle, was at one time a voter in Colorado. Mrs. Reynolds believes the recent announcement of the President a thing of great historical importance.

Mrs. Everett Colby, acting for the Co-operative Committee of the Women's Political Union, sent the following message to the President:

The Co-operative Committee, representing the suffrage organizations of New Jersey, congratulates and thanks you for your magnificent statement in favor of the New Jersey suffrage amendment. This is the most important aid given the cause of political equality since Lincoln took his stand in 1858, and your name will be linked with that of Lincoln in the suffrage calendar.

Mrs. Colby said she believed the President's announcement will carry the day for suffrage on Oct. 19.

Start the Good Work To-Day
by ordering a supply of
Evans Ale and Stout
IN BOTTLES AND SPLITS
Good Restaurants, Cafes and Dealers.

26 NATIONS IN LINE.

Suffragists Complete Plans for Big Parade on Oct. 23.

In the flag squad of the big suffrage parade of Saturday, Oct. 23, will march many of the representative women of the city. Of those of social prominence who will be in the squad will be Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid and Mrs. Seymour Cromwell. The scheme for the flag squad has now been worked out by Mrs. John W. Alexander, widow of the late President of the National Academy, who is Chairman of Decorations.

The twenty-six nations affiliated in the International Woman Suffrage Alliance will be represented in the squad by twenty-six groups of twelve women each, with a leader. The Chief of Staff will be Mrs. Leonard Thomas.

Broadway and 33d Street **GIMBELS** *Store Opens 8:30; Closes at 6*

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEN!
$14.75
Is the price of our Fifth-Birthday
Men's Suits and Overcoats For Fall and Winter

Ordinarily GIMBEL Retail Prices for These Grades Would be $22 to $25.

They are "certified" cloths. By "certified" we mean that they have passed the GIMBEL merchandise censor as $22 to $25 suits and overcoats. And more—

They are approved by style experts as the correct new Autumn models in their most distinctive form.

In both materials and styles the smartest effects are included, both the radical and conservative.

It is a "Fifth-Birthday Sale" for men arranged through the cordial co-operation of four of the best manufacturers in the country.

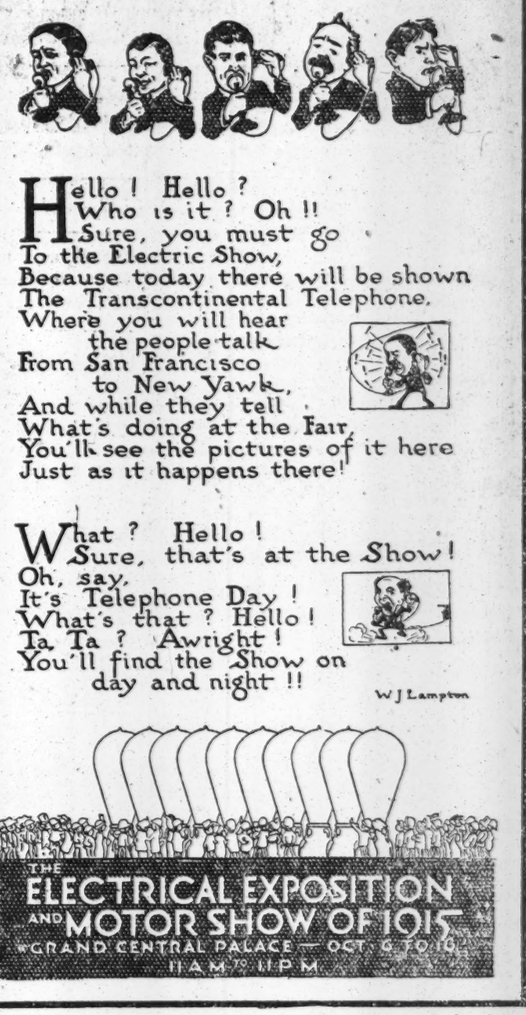
Fourth Floor.

Most Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of
18,000 Boxes Eaton, Crane and Pike's High Grade Social Stationery, Box 25c
The Regular Price of the Grades Included is 50c

This is one of the big surprises of the GIMBEL 5th Birthday Sales, and should bring us an unprecedented volume of business today and tomorrow.

Special Main Floor Displays. Hundreds of customers will doubtless buy with utmost liberality, for a sale of this kind, at the prices named, is extremely rare.

Note and letter sizes. In white, blue, gray, lavender and buff. Also plain white paper or cards stamped in gold, with one initial. Main Floor and Subway Store


Hello! Hello?
Who is it? Oh!!
Sure, you must go
To the Electric Show,
Because today there will be shown
The Transcontinental Telephone,
Where you will hear
the people talk
From San Francisco
to New Yawk,
And while they tell
What's doing at the Fair,
You'll see the pictures of it here
Just as it happens there!
What? Hello!
Sure, that's at the Show!
Oh, say,
It's Telephone Day!
What's that? Hello!
Ta, Ta? Awright!
You'll find the Show on
day and night!!
W J Lampton
THE ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION AND MOTOR SHOW OF 1915
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE — OCT. 6 TO 16
11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.

Tucker Agency

R. H. Macy & Co.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Week-End Special!
Men's Silk Cravats 74c

MEN—this is surely a treat. Talk about a selection of cravats—why, there's every plain color and color combination imaginable in this lot.

—Basket weaves, satins, Persians, Mogadors—in full-flowing open end shapes. The delicate figures on twill silks and scroll effects on basket weaves are revelations in fine neckwear.

We bought the silks by the piece—expert selection from our best silk producers, and we fashioned them in our own neckwear workrooms.

—And at this price—the cravat surprise of the season!

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Macy's is the Place for Football Supplies

Everything for the gridiron at "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

HIGH quality, standard makes, and exactly the *right* things at the minimum cost attract the cream of prep school and college trade to Macy's.

Draper & Maynard Football, No. 5 R.—Made of finest American leather that will not stretch. Extra heavy pure gum rubber bladder, rawhide lacings and lacing needle, $3.96

Football No. 5 R. F.—Of pebbled grain leather, regulation size. 98c

Football No. 5 R. H.—Of good quality cowhide leather. Complete with bladder, rawhide lacing, lacing needle, $2.49

Other Footballs at 59c, 79c, $1.24, $1.49, $1.69, $2.74 and $2.97.

Football Pumps at 24c, 44c.

Football Togs

Pants—Made of khaki cloth, well padded at hips and knees. Diamond quilted, rattan thigh guards. Sizes 24 to 38, 98c and $1.49

Jerseys—Of best quality all worsted, heavy weight. Gray with black stripe, gray with red stripe, blue with white stripe, $1.98

Football Shoes—Of heavy calf leather, uppers extra high cut. Good oak soles. Brown cleats, $2.97

Helmets, No. 40 B.—Black moulded leather, welted seams, well padded and ventilated. With ear flaps and adjustable elastic chin strap, $1.74

Helmet, No. 44 B.—Of soft black leather, well padded, 98c

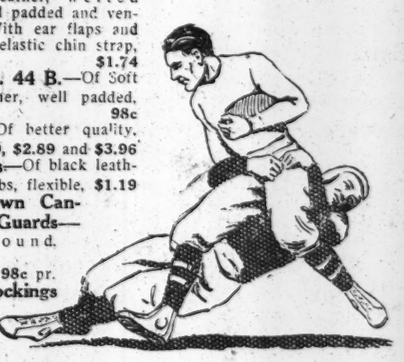
Helmets—Of better quality, $2.49, $2.89 and $3.96

Shin Guards—Of black leather; cane ribs, flexible, $1.19

Heavy Brown Canvas Shin Guards—leather bound, cane ribs, 59c and 98c pr.

Football Stockings—Colors: maroon and gray, navy and white, maroon and white, 98c and 69c pr.

Nose Guards—Made of finest quality rubber (no iron or metal used). Light and well ventilated. Regulation and youths' sizes, at 39c



Sweat or "T" Shirt—Made of all-wool, fleece lined, long sleeves. One inch collar. $1.24

Shoulder, Hip, Elbow and Knee Pads—Everything for the football player.

Macy's—Fifth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

There's Real Broadway Style in These Suits at $19.75

Which the Average Store Would Ask $22.50 to $25.00

EVERY "live wire" in America wants the New York look, the smart, snug-fitted appearance of the man who has arrived. To get it used to be a question of price. Now it's a matter of judgment.

You can pay $50 for a suit and not get the class that modern men want; you can pay $19.75 and be sure of it if you're keen. It's not a matter of materials, but of mind—masterful designing by the best brains in the clothing business.

It remained with Macy's to discover these clothes. We hunted the markets of the entire country to find them. And we've added to the discovery a commonsense price. That, after all, is the Macy idea, the open secret of the Macy success.

These suits are generously hand-tailored, reproduced in the season's newest materials that we back to the limit, and you know what that means. Some of them are silk lined.

The workmanship, the new effects in weaves, the details—all will stand the test. A great variety from which to select and we can fit most anybody at $19.75.

If you are going to make comparisons, and you certainly should, we believe you can be most just to all concerned by comparing our clothes at $19.75 with those usually sold at other first-rate stores for $22.50 and $25.00.

Fall Overcoats at $14.75

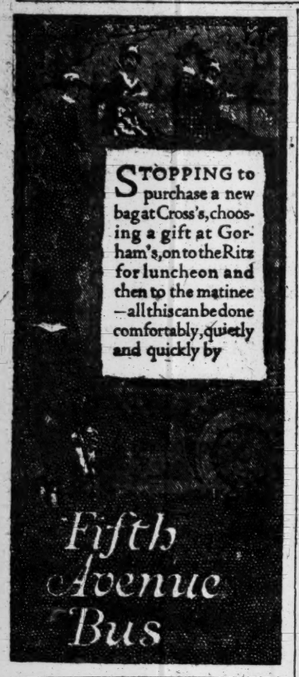
Warmth without weight, style without extravagance. Black and Oxford vicunas, silk lined, or knitted fabrics, skeleton lined. A smart top coat in a broad range of new effects strictly hand tailored.

Young Men's Suits at $14.75
You ought to see them. All the style and value you could ask at anywhere near the price. Sizes 33 to 42.

Men's All Wool Trousers at $3.75
Dark, neat stripe effects and all wool worsted quality. Not just "pants," but smartly cut trousers.

Men's Store—Fifth Floor. Special Entrance and Elevators on 35th St., a few steps off B'way

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



STOPPING to purchase a new bag at Cross's, choosing a gift at Gorham's, on to the Ritz for luncheon and then to the matinee—all this can be done comfortably, quietly and quickly by

CITY EXTRAVAGANT, LEGISLATORS HEAR

Senator Mills Is Unable to Confine Hearing to Taxation Methods.

RICH GO TO CITY COLLEGE

L. M. D. McGuire Says Policy of Paternalism Has Made Burden on Real Estate Too Great to Bear.

Real estate experts yesterday told the Mills Legislative Committee, which is investigating tax problems in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building, that city real estate was assessed to the limit and that if new sources of revenue were to be found they should come from different forms of taxation. Several advocated a tax on incomes and others attacked the city administration for extravagance.

Laurence M. D. McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board of New York, said city officials who talked economy did not practice what they preached. There was no use of finding new sources of revenue, he said, until present extravagance was stopped, and he instanced the proposed new County Court House as a waste of money. He called it outrageous and criminal extravagance. If city officials really wanted to economize, he said, they could save at least $17,000,000.

The College of the City of New York, which costs $500,000 a year to maintain, he said, is applying advanced education to non-residents of the State. Sixty-five per cent. of the students, he said, are sons of wealthy men who could pay for their tuition if the city demanded it.

Senator Mills, the Chairman, told the witness that the committee was not considering economies, but a better distribution of taxation and methods of finding new sources of revenue. He added that the Mayor, the Controller, and other officials had given their word that there would be retrenchment wherever possible.

"You can rest assured," said Senator Mills, "that this committee will recommend no tax methods unless we feel assured that expenses, both in the city and State, are going to be pruned to the lowest possible figure. The city officials have already given us their word for that."

McGuire Sees No Economies.

"That may be true," said Mr. McGuire, "but they are not sincere. Those people have told us of their economies, but they vote for a committee to study port and terminal facilities which is to cost $25,000 in three years. Is that economy? They permit the worst municipal outrage possible in the Court House proposition. I have no quarrel with these officials, but I would like them to practice what they preach."

At another point Mr. McGuire said: "The effect of a direct annual permanet tax of $24,000,000, with the certainty of an increasing city budget, would be a confiscation of real estate equities. As the owner of property looks for the net return, any increase of tax would mean ordiarily, a increase of rents, which at the present time, however, is impossible. In my opinion, taxation should be general and uniform in all localities throughout the State.

"The aggregate investment in real estate mortgages in New York City, is about $4,800,000,000, and the principal holders of mortgages are mortgage guarantee companies, title companies, trust companies, insurance companies, saving banks and estates. In my opinion, the proper supporter of Government is the individual, and methods should be devised whereby every adult should, in some way, feel the direct burden of the cost of Government.

"It is perhaps unnecessary to remind you gentlemen that the cost of Government in the State has increased from $8,000,000 a year, twenty years ago, to $80,000,000 at present, ad that the city budget this year will contain an item for debt service nearly as large as the entire budget in 1900. The expense of the Board of Education alone has increased $15,000,000, and this is true in proportion of almost every other department of the City Government. During the past year, $1,000,000 was added to the city pay roll. The Real Estate Board, I believe, has conclusively shown that economies approximating $17,000,000 can be inaugurated, and the only aswer was the action of the Tax Commissioners in endeavoring to secure $70,000,000 additional taxes by increasing the personal assessment roll."

Cyrus C. Miller, former Borough President of the Bronx, said there is no such thing as a personal property tax, that it is a legal fiction because its terms are too easily evaded.

The witness said that in his opinion the chief defect in the present tax system is the imposition of too great a burden on real estate.

Real Estate Is Over-Assessed.

Robert S. Simon, President of the Henry Morgenthau Company, pleaded for some new sources of revenue, in order to save the real estate of the city. He doubted the feasibility of an income tax, because the man who could best afford to pay it could also best afford to move away from it, thereby leaving the burden to fall upon others. He favored, as a substitute, the taxing of private automobiles, theatres, and other luxuries.

"There may be a few cases of undervaluation in this city," said the witness, "but, taking in all the five boroughs, I venture to say that property is over-assessed from 25 to 40 per cent. I sold private last week a piece of property at just 50 per cent of its assessment, and that was no curiosity at all."

J. Clarence Davies, a Bronx real estate broker, said real estate owners are paying 50 per cent. more in increased taxes than twenty years ago. Asked to give reasons for the present financial situation in the city, he said:

"I think there are two main reasons. First, we have been sending abroad philanthropists, reformers, politicians, and committees who return full of ideas of privileges granted to European citizens. They are enthusiastic over what may be termed the paternal system of privileges granted. They put them into vogue here, forgetting that the European pays for those privileges in a direct tax. Try that here and a politician faces probable assassination, certainly extermination. The other reason to my mind is the difference in our municipal help to that abroad. We have here about 40,000 employes who get on an average from $1,000 to $3,000 a year, and who, if thrown on their own resources, could not make 50 per cent. of that. Abroad there is real efficiency at very little cost."

Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the Committee on Taxation of the Real Estate Board of New York favored the mortgage tax and also a low rate on personal property. He told how a parcel of land was offered to him years ago for $550,000 and said that the owner was now willing to sell it for $450,000. The assessors, he said, had taxed it at the rate of $1,125,000. The property, he said, is still for sale.

"I know of only two spots in this city where there has been any real increase in values within several years," said Mr. Dowling. "One is around Seventy-second Street and the other on West End Avenue."

The city, the witness said, gave very little service in proportion to taxes paid on downtown buildings. He cited the case of a building he owned downtown in front of which a street cleaner had not been seen for two years, he said.

Stewart Browne, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York, was the first witness of the day. He said in part:

"There are 101 different sources of revenue other than real estate, but the City Administration and the Legislature at Albany have not got the nerve to raise taxes from other than real estate. They are afraid to lose votes."

The City of New York, the witness said, would never get an economical and efficient government unless everyone residing in New York was made to pay an annual tax, proportionate to protection afforded and benefits received, or only taxpayers be allowed to vote for members of the Board of Estimate or that "a mentally and financially honest" Mayor be elected for ten years with the nerve to "cut things wide open."

Among the witnesses today will be Mortimer L. Schiff, Max Morgenthau, and one or two Tax Board officials.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

SWEARS PROSECUTOR MADE HER PERJURER

Woman Who Convicted Owney Madden Recants and Accuses Walter R. Deuel.

SAYS SHE WAS THREATENED

Admits Living Since Trial with Members of Gang—Another Witness to Deny Her Story.

Charging that she had been instructed by Deputy Assistant District Attorney Walter R. Deuel to commit perjury, Margaret Everdeane, 20 years old, recanted before Judge Nott in General Sessions yesterday the testimony which she gave for the State in the trial of "Owney" Madden, a west side gangster, who was convicted of manslaughter last May. The girl said she accepted the prosecutor's advice because he had threatened to implicate her in the murder unless she told a story that would convict Madden.

She also said that Mr. Deuel was assisted in procuring fake evidence against Madden by Mrs. Marion Goldman, an investigator for the New York Probation and Protective Society. According to her story, Mrs. Goldman brought to her from Mr. Deuel statements which she was directed to commit to memory for use at Madden's trial.

Both Mr. Deuel and Mrs. Goldman deny the girl's charges. They will take the stand to show that the girl was terrorized into a retraction of her original testimony by members of the Madden gang, among whom she has been living since his conviction.

Six members of this gang were in the courtroom yesterday while the girl told the story. They were "Owney" Lawlor, with whom Margaret Everdeane is now living in a flat at 163 West 145th Street; "Barney" Cavanaugh, "Jack" Marrin, "Dody" Fitzsimmons, "Jo" Dean, and Vincent Kelly. Both Margaret Everdeane and Frieda Horner, also a witness for the State at the Madden trial, who intends to recant, came to court with Lawler in a taxicab.

TARIFF COMMISSION DINNER.

Magazine Men Hear Plea for Permanent Non-Partisan Body.

To bring before the publishers of periodicals the importance and advisability of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission, George W. Perkins and William H. Childs, Directors of the Tariff Commission League, and H. Walters, a member of the Advisory Committee, gave last night at the Lotos Club, a dinner to about sixty magazine publishers and editors. It was one of a series of dinners, which are being given over the country in furtherance of the objects of the league.

These aim at the appointment of a commission of men of the highest standing, with adequate salaries and long tenure of office, who will investigate the tariff question from a broad American standpoint and make reports and recommendations to Congress after taking evidence and hearing complaints. The league expressly declines to identify itself with any political party or form of tariff and proposes to consider the question entirely from the standpoint of sound economics.

Among those resent were James Heye, Charles H. Towne of McClure's, Fred A. Duneka of Harper's, Arthur Page of World's Work, Frank N. Doubleday of the Doubleday-Page Company, Frank A. Munsey, William S. Woods of The Literary Digest, Hamilton Holt of The Independent, Otto Koenig and Theodore Waters of The Christian Herald, Lawrence Abbott, and H. W. Mable of The Outlook, Douglas Doty of The Century, Dr. Albert Shaw of The Review of Reviews, and S. S. McClure.

Speeches were made by Senator Owens, William M. Bennet, George W. Perkins, H. R. Towne, Mortimer Schiff, and others, and letters indorsing the plan were read from Samuel Gompers, James J. Hill, E. P. Ripley, W. Fellowes Morgan, F. A. Vanderlip, John Wanamaker, and others.

DINERS AVERAGE 81.

Thirty-two Present at Octogenarians' Banquet in Stroudsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—The third annual convention of the Octogenarians' Association of Monroe County was held here today. Of the thirty-two men at the banquet there were two who were 90 years old, seventeen who were 80 or more, and thirteen who were past 70. The total ages were 2,597, making the average 81 5-32 years.

Officers were re-elected as follows: Henry R. Bechseker, President, 80; Jerome S. Williams, Vice President, 84, and Charles Yetter, Secretary, 72.

CELESTINS VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline Water

Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Note the Name

CELESTINS

Chauffeurs' Outfits

Special AT $43.50

Overcoat, Suit and Cap to Match

Smart, neat, perfect fitting and durable; the best value in Motor Clothes for Chauffeurs that can be bought. A Double-Breasted Overcoat. A smart Norfolk Jacket with Trousers or Breeches. A Cap of Regulation Chauffeur's Style.

Made of fine quality worsted whipcord in two shades of gray and in tan—the outfit complete $43.50, or as follows:

Overcoat	$25.00
Suit	$16.50
Cap	$ 2.00

Suit with two pairs of Trousers or Breeches or one pair of each—$25.50

Other Outfits of Better Grade at $57.50, $75.00 and $125.00

Chauffeurs' Raincoats—Guaranteed Waterproof—$20 and $22

Motor Apparel Catalogue Mailed on Request.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

VICTROLAS

THERE is an "Associated" Victrola Store in your own locality. It deserves your acquaintance. There you will find *real service* and the very latest records and talking machines. You will be waited upon promptly and intelligently. All records new and perfect. All machines the most up-to-date models.

Special terms will be arranged to meet your convenience. Mail orders filled—no charge for postage or express.

Associated New York VICTROLA DEALERS

CHAMBERS	OWENS & BEERS 81 Chambers St. Tel. Worth 146-147.
23rd ST.	GLOBE TALK. MACH. CO. 9 W. 23d St. Tel. Gramercy 3337.
34th ST.	CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 8 East 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 4144.
59th ST.	SOL LAZARUS 216 E. 59th St. Tel. Plaza 1400.
83rd ST.	I. ZION, Inc. 2300 B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3973.
108th ST.	EMANUEL BLOUT 2799 B'way. Tel. Riverside 3623.
125th ST.	ALBERT SICHEL 233 West 125th St. Tel. Morningside 907.
138th ST.	JAMES BROOKS 540 E. 138th St. Tel. Melrose 123.
143rd ST.	F. I. STEERS CO. 3496 B'way. Tel. Audubon 5159.
183rd ST.	L. J. ROONEY CO. 1451 St. Nicholas Ave. Tel. Audubon 2372.

VICTOR RECORDS

ASTOR CUP RACE

Coats for Ladies and Gentlemen

From London's best known makers comfortable, serviceable, "Warmth-Without-Weight" Coats and Leather-lined Greatcoats. Popular shades and models.

Fur and Fur-lined Coats.

Steamer Rugs in attractive designs of splendid materials.

Mufflers of silk, and wool.

Gloves in all styles.

Caps in desirable shapes and patterns.

All Necessary for the Chilly Air of Sheepshead Bay.

There is a KNOX HAT for Every Occasion.

452 5th Ave. at 40th St.

161 Broadway, Singer Bldg.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

Today and Tomorrow the last two days of the Saks Store's Anniversary Sales

Saturday evening concludes this week's Anniversary offering of

Silk Lined Sack Suits for Men at $23

after that date these suits cannot be obtained at this price—nor anywhere near it.

In stating that these suits cannot be obtained at $23 after tomorrow, the 9th instant, we imply very clearly that this opportunity involves a very substantial saving over regular prices. We have no hesitation in telling you that the man who buys one of these suits at $23 is saving a liberal margin on the price which that selfsame Suit would cost him next Monday morning.

Now for a glimpse at the suits

THE FABRICS embrace blues, black and white checks, brown checks, diamond weaves, black and white stripes, blue and white stripes, brown and white stripes, grays, browns and a gay assortment of colorful cheviots.

THE MODELS are either radical or conservative, with soft roll or peak lapels, and the vests are noticeably new and smart, with soft roll or notch collar, flap pockets, and peaked ends where the waistline begins.

Silk lined—and colored silk sleeve linings. Braided Oxford Gray Suits also included.

From an Exceptionally Comprehensive Collection of

Travel Requisites

have been selected these three items as worthy of very special attention—

Cowhide Traveling Bags, special at $4.75

Brown, russet, smooth black, crepe grain or seal grain, leather-lined. Sewed-on corners, three pockets.

Fibre Dress Trunks, special at $9.95

Fibre built on genuine basswood. Interlined with tough fibre. Fancy striped lining, two trays, 32- to 38-inch.

Hartmann Wardrobe Trunks special at $21.95

For men and women, fibre covered and fibre interlined. Solid basswood drawers. Ten hangers.

Basement floor.

Men's newest Fall Neckwear

at very remarkable Special Anniversary Prices

Splendid Fall Scarfs at 95c

The weaves are in a great variety of very fine imported and American made silks, and the assortment of rich patterns and colorings is very extensive

Scarfs at 69c

Handsome Scarfs of splendid silks of a fine quality and in an assortment very unusual at this price.

Scarfs at 45c

These are Scarfs of which the Saks Shop, noted for the excellence of its Men's Neckwear, is justly proud.

Men's Fine Negligee Shirts at $1.30

Our regular prices are $2 to $3

Plain negligee or pleated with soft or stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. The season's newest weaves and fabrics; absolutely fast colors in great variety.

"Gordon" brand Lisle and Silk Thread Half Hose

(*usually 50c*) **at 29c**

Lisle, full-fashioned; silk are seamless.

Silk Thread Half Hose, 39c

Our regular price 50c

Black, tan, bronze, white, Copenhagen, royal or navy blue, two gray tones. A good, all year 'round weight.

Men's Soft and Derby Hats

(*regularly $3.00*) **at $1.95**

THE SOFT HATS in 20 styles, splendidly felted, having that smooth, silky feel and appearance peculiar to high-grade Hats. A dozen shades, also black, self or contrasting band and binding.

THE STIFF HATS in a wide assortment of proportions and shapes. Black or brown of several tones. Some are extra light weight; the majority are medium weight.

About 200 Cloth Hats, light and medium colors, special at $1.95

Men's Worsted Union Suits at $1.45

(*regularly $2.00*)

Natural color, medium weight, closed crotch, perfect-fitting. Regular and extra sizes.

Fine Worsted Underwear at $1.29

(*regularly $1.50*)

In natural color, medium and heavier weights. Shirts have long sleeves; Drawers are ankle length; regular and stout sizes.

The Webster

New York

40 WEST FORTY-FIFTH ST. (Just off Fifth Avenue)

Within a block of Sherry's and Delmonico's, the Harvard and Yale Clubs, and a block and a half from Times Square.

The transient clientele is from the best families of Europe, Canada and America.

Service and cuisine comparable with the best clubs, but with the advantage of hotel privileges and conveniences.

Moderate prices. Booklet on request.

PAUL L. PINKERTON

TO-MORROW 12 O'CLOCK

The greatest, most thrilling and spectacular event in the history of the automobile.

ASTOR CUP RACE

Sheepshead Bay Speedway

350 Miles, $50,000 in Cash Prizes and the Astor Trophy.

Admission $2.00. Grand Stand Seats, $3.00 extra. 30,000 open stand seats Free. Gates opened at 9 A.M.

WE SELL SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.

THE SIGN OF A RELIABLE DEALER AND THE WORLDS BEST GASOLINE

CAUTION

The Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign is displayed by all dealers authorized to sell SOCONY Motor Gasoline. Beware of misrepresentation. If it isn't SOCONY it isn't the Standard Oil Company of New York's Gasoline. Look for the weekly Bulletins containing list of SOCONY dealers.

Gasologue No. 3

"Ever have any trouble starting?"

"No, never. Well, hardly ever."

"What do you mean, 'hardly ever?'"

"Well, sometimes when my tank is low—"

"What difference does that make? You say you always insist upon high gravity gasoline."

"Yes, I do, but—"

"Ever hear of homogeneity?"

"No, is that—?"

"That's what's the matter with your gasoline."

"I see, too much homo—"

"No, too little. Your gasoline is light at the top and heavy at the bottom. It's probably a mixture of a very light fuel with a heavy fuel. The average gives you what passes for a high gravity gasoline, but that doesn't do you much good when you've used up all the light stuff and are trying to run on something that's a first cousin to kerosene. Good gasoline is a straight-distilled product, the same right through—top, bottom, and in the middle."

"But how am I to be sure I get it?"

"Just ask for SOCONY Motor Gasoline. It's homogeneous—every drop the same as every other drop—and every gallon the same as every other gallon, whenever and wherever you buy it."

"But suppose I do ask for SOCONY Motor Gasoline—how do I know whether I'm getting what I ask for?"

"Look for the red, white and blue SOCONY sign on the garage or supply station. It means the same thing as 'Safety First' when it comes to gasoline buying."

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK

Principal Offices

New York Buffalo Albany Boston

52,437 REGISTERED IN RAIN ON 4TH DAY

In Four Days 369,538 Have Come Out and This Indicates a Heavy Total.

MAY EQUAL 1914 FIGURE

Another Five Hours Tonight and All Day Tomorrow Expected to Bring Out Large Numbers.

Registration was very light yesterday. This applies to all the boroughs. In the entire city only 52,437 went to the registration booths, bringing the grand total for the four days of registration this year up to 369,538.

The rain undoubtedly caused many would-be voters to stay away from the registration booths. With about half the time allotted to registration elapsed, the total of those already registered indicates that at the present rate the registration this year will equal, if it does not exceed, that of 1914. This would be a remarkable showing, in view of the fact that there was a gubernatorial election last year, while this is a political off year.

The following table shows the registration yesterday and the total for the four days:

Four Days' Registration.

Boroughs.	4th Day.	4 Days.
Manhattan	20,711	143,818
Bronx	6,971	47,070
Brooklyn	18,875	138,317
Queens	4,741	32,603
Richmond	1,139	7,730
Grand total	52,437	369,538

Manhattan.

A. D.	4th Day.	4 Days.
First	405	2,092
Second	586	4,192
Third	618	3,806
Fourth	647	3,059
Fifth	511	3,451
Sixth	540	3,539
Seventh	449	3,272
Eighth	676	3,988
Ninth	375	2,783
Tenth	633	3,802
Eleventh	608	3,846
Twelfth	465	3,539
Thirteenth	466	3,144
Fourteenth	553	3,607
Fifteenth	729	5,854
Sixteenth	491	3,323
Seventeenth	739	5,930
Eighteenth	652	4,172
Nineteenth	1,017	7,892
Twentieth	593	4,172
Twenty-first	973	6,586
Twenty-second	679	4,911
Twenty-third	1,976	15,503
Twenty-fourth	521	3,316
Twenty-fifth	559	4,026
Twenty-sixth	666	4,904
Twenty-seventh	565	3,239
Twenty-eighth	550	3,033
Twenty-ninth	636	4,556
Thirtieth, (South)	867	5,159
Thirty-first	890	6,572
Total	20,711	143,818

Bronx.

Thirtieth, (North)	215	1,512
Thirty-second	1,908	13,316
Thirty-third	1,015	6,883
Thirty-fourth	2,196	14,276
Thirty-fifth	1,577	11,588
Total	6,971	47,070

Brooklyn.

First	595	4,385
Second	478	3,337
Third	392	3,093
Fourth	705	4,843
Fifth	825	6,456
Sixth	609	4,993
Seventh	639	4,381
Eighth	488	3,542
Ninth	1,252	9,056
Tenth	727	5,500
Eleventh	770	5,485
Twelfth	921	7,254
Thirteenth	567	3,828
Fourteenth	524	3,474
Fifteenth	622	4,827
Sixteenth	1,314	11,168
Seventeenth	907	5,580
Eighteenth	1,462	11,773
Nineteenth	605	4,088
Twentieth	776	5,267
Twenty-first	461	3,223
Twenty-second	1,867	12,792
Twenty-third	1,498	10,472
Total	18,875	138,317

Queens.

First	835	6,111
Second	931	5,816
Third	1,746	11,190
Fourth	1,229	9,486
Total	4,741	32,603

Richmond.

First	1,139	7,730

The registration places will remain open today from 5:30 P. M. until 10:30 P. M. They will remain open tomorrow, the last day of registration, from 7 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

GANG KILLS LIVERYMAN LIKE 3 PREDECESSORS

Fifteen Bullets Found in Greco's Body—Police Have No Clue to Assailants.

As he walked from a livery stable he owns at 334 East 108th Street at 8:40 o'clock last night, accompanied by two brothers and several friends, Ippolito Greco of 230 East 107th Street was shot down from behind and killed. His assailants, the police believe, used automatic revolvers. Fifteen bullets were found in Greco's body. Horse thieves or members of gangs who frequented a saloon Greco ran in East 107th Street are suspected, but no one was arrested last night or charged with the actual killing.

Greco was the fourth owner of the stable to meet a violent death within three and one-half years. On March 20, 1912, the stable was owned by Mrs. Pasquelina Spinelli, who prospered, and won the name of the "Hetty Green of Harlem's Little Italy." On the evening of that day she was shot to death. On April 8, 1914, Joseph Lazzaro, then owner of the place, was was stabbed to death while standing near the building. On Dec. 16, 1914, Amilo Prisco, who had an interest in the stable, was shot and killed. These murders have never been solved.

There was another strange angle to the series of murders. In 1910 "Tricks" Monaco, who was well known in the Italian colony, was shot to death in Mrs. Spinelli's house and the guilty person was not apprehended.

The men who were with Greco when he was killed last night were held pending a further investigation.

Mrs. Blighton Held in $2,500.

Mrs. Ida Miller Blighton, 42 years old, writer and astrologer of 69 Madison Avenue, was held for the Grand Jury in $2,500 bail on each of two charges of grand larceny by Magistrate Krotel in the Yorkville Court yesterday. Mrs. M. L. Symonds of 22 West Thirtieth Street and Roy E. Boynton, a clerk of the Hotel Seymour, were complainants. Mrs. Symonds said she gave Mrs. Blighton $100 for speculation and the money was never returned. Boynton said he cashed a check for $100 for the prisoner. Mrs. Blighton waived examination.

Asks Police to Find Mother.

Eugene Kirk of 838 Freeman Street, the Bronx, last night reported to the Bronx Detective Bureau the disappearance of his mother, Mrs. Mary Kirk. On Sept. 28 she went to visit a cousin, Mrs. Mary Downs, of 211 East Twenty-sixth Street. Next day she left to return home, but did not arrive there. He described her as 65 years of age, 5 feet 2 inches tall, 145 pounds in weight, with gray eyes, iron-gray hair; two gold wedding rings, and dressed in a black cape and skirt and white shirtwaist.

DEMOCRATS UNEASY ABOUT CONSTITUTION

State Chairman Osborn Surprised at Action of the Republicans.

LOOKED LIKED A CHALLENGE

Sees Danger of New Organic Law Being Involved in a Partisan Political Fight.

Whether or not the State organization should take any action on the proposed new Constitution following its indorsement Wednesday by the Republican State Committee was a matter of much discussion among Democrats yesterday. Many thought the action of the Republicans was more or less of a challenge and that the State Committee should be called into session at once. Others said that while the action of the Republicans put it up to the Democrats to fight the Constitution, formal action by the Democratic State Committee would serve only to solidify the Republican vote.

All prominent Democrats who expressed an opinion—some of them being supporters of the Constitution as individuals—said they didn't think the action of the Republican State Committee had helped the chances of the Constitution's ratification.

State Chairman William Church Osborn said the action of the Republicans came as a distinct surprise to him. He said he had hoped and believed that the new Constitution would be voted upon on its merits and without regard to party politics. He said he had received no request to call a meeting of the State Committee, and that, this being an "off" year, there would be no meeting unless there was a strong demand for it.

"The Democratic organization has taken no position on the proposed Constitution," he said, "and I do not consider that any action should be taken. A decision upon the new Constitution should be arrived at without involving the proposed organic law in the fights of party politics. I am sorry that there appears a danger of that happening."

Democrats who were delegates to the Constitutional Convention and who voted for the articles written into the proposed Constitution did not conceal their resentment at the Republicans' taking unto themselves credit for the document. One prominent Democratic delegate said:

"I think the public should know that the action of the Republican committee was taken by a vote of less than half of the committee, and I do not believe it represents the wishes of the majority of the Republicans, who, I believe, think that the idea of Senator Elihu Root, that the Constitution should be voted on as a non-partisan measure, is the proper idea. There are 150 members of the Republican State Committee, and the meeting at which the action was taken was attended by only 78. Mr. Tanner was able to marshal only 70 votes for his proposition to make the Constitution a party measure.

"There is no question but that the action of the Republican committee will lose many votes for the Constitution in the Democratic ranks, although it may, of course, swing some Republican votes in its favor. That may be what the up-State Republicans are after."

Another Democratic delegate said that if Republicans who opposed in convention the adoption of the proposed reforms which constitute the new Constitution had started a movement to defeat the Constitution, they had wrought well.

"Suppose, for instance," he said, "that the astute Mr. Barnes of Albany had decided to try to defeat the Constitution. Remembering how he fared in the Convention, and knowing the complexion of the State Committee, he could send his representatives down from Albany to oppose the indorsement of the Constitution with all the assurance in the world that it would be indorsed. He could well imagine that such action by the Republican committee would force the Democrats to take action against the Constitution. This is only natural, with the Republicans claiming that the proposed Constitution is a combination of Republican platform planks.

"Democratic delegates to the Constitutional Convention from New York City took the proposed articles as the best they could get from the Republican controlled convention, and the result of the reapportionment fight did not satisfy them. On the other hand, there are not a few up-State members who believe the proposed Constitution favors the city as against the rural sections.

"Any way one looks at it, the Republican committee has certainly gummed up the situation."

SCHOOL POLLS PROVE SUCCESS.

Election Board Indorses New System and Will Extend It.

President Boyle of the Board of Elections said yesterday that the use of schoolhouses for election purposes had proved on Primary Day and in the registration this week to be an unqualified success, and that the system would undoubtedly be greatly extended next year. Fourteen schools are now in use for election purposes.

LAUER HEADQUARTERS OPEN

Campaign Committee Organizes for Municipal Court Justice.

A meeting of the non-partisan campaign committee for the re-election of Edgar J. Lauer, the present Justice of the Municipal Court for the Ninth District, was held at the committee headquarters, 47 West Forty-second Street, Wednesday night and these officers were elected: Ogden L. Mills, Chairman; Ezra P. Prentice, Courtlandt Nicoll, William Bondy and Stanley M. Isaacs, Vice Presidents; Joseph R. Purcell, Secretary; Lucien L. Bonheur, Treasurer.

A committee of seventy-five has been organized, composed of men of all parties, to work for the re-election of Justice Lauer. Among them are ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Louis Marshall, ex-Mayor Seth Low, and Charles H. Strong, former President of the City Club.

PRESIDENT FAVORS BANK AGENCY PLAN

Indorses McAdoo's Suggestion as to Strengthening Trade Relations in South America.

EXPAND RESERVE SYSTEM

Scheme Should Be Fruitful of Most Desirable Results, the President Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—As a step toward strengthening commercial, financial, and industrial relations between the United States and the Latin-American countries, President Wilson has approved a suggestion from Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury for the establishment of joint agencies by Federal Reserve Banks in the leading cities of Central and South America. These agencies, it is understood, would perform for the Federal Reserve system those foreign functions permitted by the Federal Reserve act.

Mr. McAdoo regards the establishment of the proposed agencies as a logical sequence of the Pan-American financial conference, held here several months ago. He referred to it in his report, and promptly got the President's approval. No Congressional action is required to put the plan in operation, but the active support of the Federal Reserve Banks is needed. Presumably the agencies will be established by all the Reserve Banks together that want to extend their foreign enterprises.

Whether these agencies would compete with the branches already established or to be established by member banks is a question. Several days ago a Senator who had studied the subject thought the Treasury Department might recommend new legislation under which a foreign agency of a Federal Reserve Bank could do a regular banking business and receive individual deposits, which a Federal Reserve Bank now may not do. But there is no intimation of any such intention in the correspondence given today at the Treasury Department.

Mr. McAdoo today received the following letter from the President:

The White House,
Washington, Oct. 5.

My Dear Mr. Secretary—I have read with a great deal of interest the report on the Pan-American financial conference, and your suggestions about the establishment by the Federal Reserve Banks of joint agencies in the leading cities of Central and South America. These suggestions meet with my entire approval and I sincerely hope that it will be possible to carry out so promising a plan. It ought to be fruitful of most desirable results. May I suggest that you bring the question to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board and enlist, if possible, their co-operation?

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

In accordance with the President's suggestion, the Secretary referred the question to the Federal Reserve Board in the following letter:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6.

The Federal Reserve Board:

Gentlemen—Permit me to submit for your consideration the inclosed copy of a letter from the President, addressed to me under date of Oct. 5, 1915, in which he expresses his approval of the suggestion made in my report to him on the Pan-American Financial Conference that the Federal Reserve Banks establish joint agencies in the leading cities of Central and South America. You will observe that the President suggests that I bring the matter to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board and enlist, if possible, its co-operation. I hand you herewith copy of my report to the President on the Pan-American financial conference, dated Sept. 6, 1915, and shall be very happy indeed if you will give the President's letter and the report in question such consideration as you deem the subject merits. Faithfully yours,

W. G. McADOO.

The provision of the Federal Reserve act permitting the establishment of foreign branches is contained in Section 14, enumerating the powers of Federal Reserve Banks, and reads as follows:

(E) To establish accounts with other Federal Reserve Banks for exchange purposes, and, with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, to open and maintain banking accounts in foreign countries, appoint correspondents, and establish agencies in such countries wheresoever it may deem best for the purpose of purchasing, selling, and collecting bills of exchange, and to buy and sell with or without its indorsement, through such correspondents or agencies, bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions which have not more than ninety days to run and which bear the signature of two or more responsible parties.

The foreign operations of the Federal Reserve Banks, which may be facilitated by the establishment of agencies, include the rediscount of foreign acceptances; the purchase and sale from or to foreign banks, firms, corporations, or individuals, cable transfers, bills of exchange, and acceptances; dealing in gold coin and bullion at home and abroad, and the buying and selling at home and abroad of bills, notes, revenue bonds and warrants with not more than six months' maturity.

Branches established abroad by a member bank may, of course, in addition, perform the ordinary functions of a private bank. It may be required also to act as fiscal agent of the United States.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

50 S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE Today with purchases of $1 or more. Present Coupon.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more today, Friday, Oct. 8.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. T., 10-8-15. Greenhut's. 87

A Scoop!

Hundreds of Choicest **Fall Suits**

For Men and Young Men Today at **$10**

Several lots of choice suits purchased under price, grouped in this one-day sale.

Most popular styles in these materials: FINE WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES and CHEVIOTS, in brown, gray and blue mixtures.

The variety of styles embraces two and three button sacks, with soft roll lapels; patch or flap pockets.

The range of designs in materials includes stripes, plaids and fancy mixtures. A limited number of these suits (in sizes for young men) have two pairs of trousers.

Sizes from 15 years for youths way up to suits for big men of 46-inch chest measure.

Fall Overcoats at $10

Featuring Chesterfields and other popular styles in black Oxfords and tan.

$3 "Kingly" Trousers—dress and business grades in fine striped Worsteds, Cassimeres; sale $2

Other "Kingly" Trousers—at $3.85 & $5

Going to the Auto Race?

If You Are You Cannot Afford to Overlook This Proposition

From Our Millinery Department Tomorrow

Swagger Wool Turbans and Scarfs to Match, at $5

Remarkably smart "Sport" sets. These will keep you warm and comfortable on your way to the races—during the races—and on your way from the races.

And they are just as stylish as they can be.

Here's the Clean-Up of the

"Regal" Shoe Sale

Women's Slightly Imperfect Shoes from the Famous "REGAL" Factory, Classified as "REJECTS."

Here's the wind-up of one of the biggest and most successful shoe sales New York City has ever seen.

All the "Regal" shoes on hand have been re-assorted, re-arranged and re-assembled for a one-day clean-up today.

All in all, about 2,500 pairs, divided as follows:

Women's "Regal" Shoes Regularly $3.50 to $5, Today at $2.25

(Factory Rejects)

Button and lace styles; Patent Leather, Gunmetal Calf and Kidskin; plain or tipped toes; cloth or kid tops; all style heels.

Where size ranges are broken, we have added several lines of $3.50 shoes of other well-known makes—and now everybody can be fitted.

350 Pairs of Black Satin Strap Evening Slippers of "Regal" Make—all sizes and widths; regular value $5; in this sale at $2.25

No Mail or Telephone Orders Filled.

Today's Sale of EVERYDAY Needs in

Commercial Stationery and Office Supplies

At Economies Which Make Strong Appeal to Commercial and Professional Men.

Every man who has an office should stock up for months to come in this sale. The savings are most marked in standard articles for business use:

Esterbrook's 048 Falcon Pen Points. Gross	54c	Carter's Writing Fluid or Koal Black Ink—quart	49c
		Pint	32c
Oak Card Filing Cabinets—hinged cover; with 100 cards 3x5 inches, and index	29c	Manila Typewriting Paper for carbon copies; size 8½ x11; ream of 500 sheets	15c
Manila Folders—extra quality; letter size; per 100, 33c; per 1000	$3	White Typewriting Paper—size 8½x11; ream of 500 sheets	25c
Rent Receipt Books—each 9c; per doz	95c	Lead Pencils—superior quality; metal tipped with rubber; dozen	25c
Reliable Bond Typewriting Paper—size 8½x11; extra quality stock; white; ream of 500 sheets	32c	Gross	$2.69
Inkstands—mahogany finish; single well	29c	Lead Pencils—extra quality; metal tips and rubbers; doz	15c
Stenographers' Note Books—each 3c; dozen	25c	Gross	$1.65
Stenographers' Note Books—extra quality; each, 3c. dozen	32c	E. Faber's Mongol Pencils—No. 2, dozen	35c
Manila Pay Envelopes—open on side; box of 500	20c	Gross	$4
Box of 1000	38c	50c Ideal Dust Proof Corporation Envelope File—very strong; brass catch	41c
Business Envelopes — good quality white stock; 6¾ inch; box of 250	15c	"Dandy" Dust Proof Letter File—brass catch and index; each	21c
Box of 1000	55c	Dozen	$2.35
Business Envelopes—superior quality stock; 6¼ or 6¾ inch; box of 250	21c	Fountain Letter Files with index; each	15c
Box of 1000	75c	Dozen	$1.65
Gem Paper Fasteners—box of 100, 2c; box of 1000	17c	Leather Cornered Desk Pads size 19x24 in	21c
Hand Blotters—white; package of 12, 3c; doz. pkgs	32c	50c Leather Cornered Desk Pads—fine quality binding; size 19x24 in	39c
"Dandy" Ink Eradicator—large bottle	17c	45c Typewriter Ribbons—for Underwood, Oliver, L. C. Smith and Smith Premier machines; all standard colors; copying or record; each	29c
Wire Letter Trays—extra strong	12c	Dozen	$3.25
Wrapping Twine — extra strong; 3 balls, 20c; dozen balls	75c	Carbon Paper—size 8½x11; blue, black or purple; extra quality	29c
Carter's Waterwell Paste—5 oz. jars	18c	Index Cards—size 3x5 inches; ruled; per 100	5c
Carter's Office Paste—6 lb. pail	69c	Per 1000	42c
Carter's Office Mucilage—quart	42c	Filing Card Cabinets—black cloth binding; with 100 cards and index; complete	50c

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps in Forenoons—Single Stamps Afternoons

5¢ will buy

Sunshine Lemon Snaps

They have the flavor of lemons, sweetened with pure sugar, and are brittle under the tooth.

Takhoma Biscuit

This crisp, flaky soda biscuit is to be eaten any time. It breaks evenly in the middle, spreads no crumbs and is equally satisfactory as a sandwich or with soup.

Sunshine Oyster Crackerettes

So good with sea food that it's almost impossible to pick up one at a time. You take two or three because you know you will eat them all.

Look for the Sunshine Biscuit Rack at Your Dealer's

Sunshine Biscuits

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

DANGER LISTEN LOOK STOP

A Familiar Sign Seldom Heeded

Just as any number of business houses fail to consider, until it is too late, the serious necessity of a safe place for their valuable duplicate business records, files, office, data, etc. AWAY FROM THEIR BUSINESS BUILDING.

Many of the most important corporations and firms in Manhattan believe in this policy and are using our facilities.

The Pioneer Fireproof Storage Warehouses, (largest and most modern in New York,) have specially fitted rooms for this purpose, as low as $5.00 per month, accessible 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. OUR 36TH YEAR.

Have our representative talk it over with you.

The Nevins Street Subway Station, 7 minutes from Wall Street, is at our door.

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE.
PHONE MAIN 6900

Lighting New York with a New Gas Lamp

Next Monday we will place on sale for the first time the

"C.E-Z" GAS LAMP

(See Easy)

which will revolutionize Home Lighting. This Lamp will fit any gas fixture. The "C. E-Z" Lamp will give you

FOUR HOURS *of* LIGHT *for* ONE CENT

The Lamp is lighted by *three* mantles each about the size of a thimble. The mantles are made of *Artifibre* and are *practically indestructible*. Another new feature—there is *no inside chimney*.

Beautifully diffused Light with No Glare and No Eye-strain

One of our representatives will call and ask your permission to attach one of the "C. E-Z" Lamps, and so *demonstrate* its wonderful light giving qualities. You are under no obligation to purchase the Lamp. Should you desire to keep it the price is $1.50 cash, or, pay our representative Fifty cents and Fifty cents next month and the following month when you pay your gas bill.

The antiquated "flat" or open-flame burner consumes *twice* the amount of gas, and only gives you *one-third as much light* as the "C. E-Z" Gas Lamp. Full particulars may be obtained by telephoning or writing to, or calling at any of the following Manhattan or Bronx Gas Offices:

No. 157 Hester Street *Tel. Canal 8400*
No. 130 E. 15th Street *Tel. Stuyvesant 4500*
No. 36 Union Square *Tel. Stuyvesant 1302*
No. 112 W. 42d Street *Tel. Bryant 2348*
No. 30 East 42d Street *Tel. Murray Hill 4830*
No. 2084 Third Avenue *Tel. Harlem 5385*
No. 281 Lenox Avenue *Tel. Morningside 120*
No. 32 West 125th Street *Tel. Harlem 3533*
No. 1909 Amsterdam Ave. *Tel. Audubon 4600*
Courtlandt Av. & 148th St. *Tel. Melrose 8000*
No. 1815 Webster Avenue *Tel. Tremont 2610*

"The Right Way is the Gas Way"

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

Geo. B. Cortelyou, President

COLLEGE FOOTBALL PRACTICE — MORRISTOWN HORSE SHOW — GOLF

YALE CALLS FORMER STARS OF GRIDIRON

Defeat by Virginia Gives Cause for Worry — Deny That Hinkey Will Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—Expecting a hard struggle with Lehigh on Saturday, the Yale coaches today omitted scrimmage work entirely. The eleven proved to have been worn down by the Virginia defeat, and has been slow to regain its buoyancy. In today's signal practice Captain Wilson and Harry Legore played for the first time since last week, Wilson resuming his place at left half back and Legore going to full back on the second team. Legore is out of the competition for Saturday because of his bruised shoulder, but will resume scrimmaging next week. Way and Baldridge were laid off, but both have been promised by Trainer Mack for Saturday's game. Baldridge slightly injured his knee Tuesday. Osgood took the place of Baldridge at right tackle, and Carl White replaced Way at centre, which was his regular position last season.

There is little choice between "Chub" Sheldon and Gates at left tackle, though Sheldon had the position today. The coaches plan to start him Saturday. Mal Scovil was again at right half back, after a three days' absence, and will be used against Lehigh.

Ned Glass coached the guards today, and it was announced tonight that efforts were being made to bring back more former players. Johnny Field and Johnny Kilpatrick have promised to spend part of next week here.

Two Western stars have joined the squad, one a cousin of Tom Shevlin and the other "Murph" Edwards, a former University of Illinois player.

Speaking for the coaches, ex-Captain Talbott tonight denied the report that Head Coach Hinkey intends to resign. "It is ridiculous," he said. Secret practice has continued since the squad reported. Today's line-up was: Left end, Moseley; left tackle, Sheldon; left guard, Black; centre, White; right guard, Jim Sheldon; right tackle, Osgood; right end, Bett; quarter back, Bentley; left half back, Captain Wilson; right half back, Scovill; full back, Gurnsey.

LIGHT WORK FOR TIGERS.

Syracuse Formations Tried Out Against the 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 7.—A drizzling rain shortened the Princeton football practice this afternoon, the actual time of the workout being cut down to a little more than one hour. Rush was afraid to have the men take any chance of injuries on the slippery field and was content with a short signal drill and a brief scrimmage. The second team opposed the 'Varsity at first, but later the scrubs came on the field with the Syracuse plays, which the 'Varsity broke up with comparative ease.

In the absence of Glick and Ames, Arrott and Donahue ran the opposing teams. Donohue is as good a quarter back as there is on the field, driving the team with tremendous energy, but is handicapped by extreme lightness.

Later Dave Tibbott was put in at quarter on the 'Varsity and ran the team througout the rest of the practice. In the event of Glick and Ames being unable to play against Syracuse, Tibbott will probably be seen at the pivot position. The others of the backfield were Shea and Lamberton, half backs, and Driggs at fullback. Halsey, a second string guard, was tried out at tackle, but it is not likely that he will have a permanent place. Rahill and Wilson were on the ends, with Nourse and Hogg at guard. Gennert played centre.

The frequent changes in the backfield have seriously impaired the development of an offense, but it is believed that the coaches are looking now to the big games and refuse to point the team for the secondary encounters. Only a light workout will be attempted tomorrow.

Fordham Primed for Union Game.

Fordham held its last preparatory scrimmage yesterday before the opening game of the season at Schenectady tomorrow with Union. The "Prep" opposed the Maroon and tried out all their trick plays against the college players. Particular attention was devoted to defense against forward pass attacks, the high school players using every conceivable kind of pass. Frisch and Williams of the Prep were fairly successful, but once the regular 'Varsity linemen got into action the plays of the youngsters failed.

The scrimmage also marked the first time any attempt has been made to score in the practice games. The 'Varsity was successful in pushing the ball across three times, Dave Dunn making the first touchdown of the year. Morcaldi and Yule also crossed the line for a score. Three players were injured. Golden, the regular left half, proved the biggest loss. He twisted the muscles on his left side when tackled by Bush. Agolia and Diamire of the Prep were also put out of play, both suffering from badly bruised legs.

Amherst Will Not Play Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 7.—While athletic officials here refuse to make any definite statement, it was learned today that plans for an Amherst-Columbia game, to be played in New York the latter part of November, had been vetoed by the faculty. Coming at least two weeks after the close of the regular season, and after the three hardest games Amherst plays, it was thought unwise to add another game to the schedule. It is hoped that a game may be scheduled for next Fall.

Night Football at Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 7.—Amherst's new lighting system is finished, and practice after dark with a whitewashed ball has begun. It is expected that in a few days classes will be shifted back half an hour in order that additional time may be had for practice for the final games of the season. In today's scrimmage, the last before Saturday's Brown game, the Amherst backs scored repeatedly against scrubs.

Raincoat Wins St. Leger Handicap.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—Raincoat, C. Straus's three-year-old gelding, ridden by Jockey Merys, won the St. Leger Handicap at two miles and a quarter at Churchill Downs today. Hidge was second and Watchwitch third. The time was 3:53, clipping 4⅘ seconds from the track record. The race was run over a fast track. Two-dollar mutuels tickets on the winner paid $46.80.

HARVARD SCORES TWICE.

King Playing Strong Game in Crimson Backfield.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 7.—Hard practice was continued for the Harvard 'Varsity players today, but there will be a let-up tomorrow so that the men may be rested for their game against Carlisle. The return of Parson to left tackle bolstered the regulars' rush line, and with him in the game the team twice swept up the field for touchdowns. King scored both of these, Horne and Mahan being in the backfield with him. Both did splendid work in interference. Cowan and Dadmun were the guards, and, barring accidents, will be Harvard's final combination. Willcox again ran the first team in place of Watson and now appears to have the call over last year's first snubstitute. Half Back Rollins again showed wonderful broken-field running, today's play being even more brilliant than in Saturday's game. He made several good runs, one being for forty yards through the scrubs' rush line for a touchdown. The team has made much progress in the last two days and is in much better trim than it was a week ago.

N. Y. U. Preparing for Hamilton.

Head Coach Reilly of the New York University eleven yesterday put the Violet team through the last vigorous scrimmage and practice that it will have before it plays the Hamilton collegians tomorrow, when the University Heights team opens its home season. In addition to a long-continued scrimmage between the 'Varsity and scrub elevens, yesterday's work also included a punting practice and a stiff defensive drill for the 'Varsity line in charging through and blocking points. In the kicking side of the game the work of Cann, the regular left half back, stood out prominently, and in the scrimmage with the second eleven he displayed accuracy. Coach Reilly laid out some difficult work for the 'Varsity line men to do when he gave them the task of breaking through an opposing line and blocking kicks. In this work Zimmerle, the left guard; Sokolower, the centre; Schweidle, a candidate for a tackle position, and Williams, the Violet left tackle, showed up in good form. Scrimmaging against the second-string players, the 'Varsity gave another exhibition of its superior prowess in the offensive game, and made repeated gains both through the line and by means of flanking movements.

NEWS OF OTHER TEAMS.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Cornell 'Varsity team will go into the Williams game Saturday with three of the regulars missing, namely: Shelton, left end; Jameson, left tackle, and Bailey, right tackle. Shelton is again in scholastic difficulties over his recent registration, but everything will be cleared up next week, and he will again be eligible to play. Zander and Eckley are slated to hold down the wing positions, Jameson is out of the game for a week owing to a fractured wrist bone, and Russ Welles, the 'Varsity crew man will have his place in the Williams game. This afternoon the first secret practice of the season was held in the Bacon baseball practice cage. Various new play formations were taught the men, and these will probably be given a trial against Williams.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Army eleven took things easy today. The squad got in a signal drill of an hour and the kickers did some light work, but a special dress parade, and a heavy shower that followed, broke up the afternoon and the men were sent to the gymnasium to listen to a talk by the coaches. Tomorrow the squad will get its final scrimmage in preparation for the Gettysburg game.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 7.—The Midshipmen practiced football in the rain this afternoon and made fair progress though experiencing much difficulty in holding the slippery ball. The first team had a quarter of an hour of hard work against the scrubs. Orr, the fourth class man who has been placed at quarter, started the work of the afternoon by taking the ball on the kick off and running seventy-five yards for a touchdown. Captain Miles was at halfback this afternoon, and Von Helmburg and Westphal completed the back field.

Republican Clubmen Play Golf.

More than forty members of the Republican Club of New York visited the links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club yesterday for a day at golf. B. B. Stuart and Robert Burgess, with respective cards of 93, (104-197) and 105, (92-197,) tied for the Haviland Trophy for the player who made the best gross score.

There was a triple tie for first net involving S. F. Duryea, 202, (28-174;) Howard W. Albro, 208, (34-174,) and W. W. Manning, 206, (32—174.) The special cup was offered for the golfer who had the low net score of those who were handicapped at nineteen or more. This went to R. E. Thibaut, with 221, (44—177. A. G. Hayes took the Guest Trophy, with 197, (32—165,) and Samuel Jackson, the second, 216, (40—176.) In honor of the seniors a cup was put up for men of 55 years or older. This was taken by George C. Austen, with 211, (30—181.) The scores:

H. E. Hayes, 197, (32—165;) R. B. Stuart, 197, (24—173;) Robert Burgess, 197, (24—173.) F. P. Duryea, 202, (28—174;) Howard W. Allis, 208, (34—174;) Samuel Jackson, 216, (40—176;) W. B. Brice, 208, (36-176;) R. E. Thibaut, 221, (44—177;) H. W. Jessup, 215, (36—179;) A. W. Lawrence, 211, (32—179;) W. E. Bunnell, 212, (32—180;) George C. Austen, 211, (30—181;) C. A. Spofford, 201, (20—181;) James G. Graham, 242, (60—182;) Leo M. Klein, 204, (22—182;) M. E. Havlland, 220, (40—188;) L. E. Van Etten, 208, (19—189;) E. J. Rowe, 243, (34—189;) F. J. Rocker, 213, (22—191;) W. E. Biddle, 221, (28—193;) Eugene Van Schaick, 219, (24—193;) G. W. Van Vlack, 206, (24—193;) S. K. Costikyan, 248, (52—196;) William Young, 254, (60—194;)) A. A. Anderson, 241, (44—197;) James Linwiddie, 234, (36—200;) J. A. Dutton, 224, (32—202;) C. E. Heydt, 252, (50—202;) James C. O'Malley, 238, (34—204;) L. B. Little, 267, (54—213;) C. M. Gilpin, 273, (60—213;) J. H. Smythe, Jr., 299, (60—239.)

Hoppe Plays Fast Billiards.

Willie Hoppe averaged better than thirty in both of his games at 14.1 balk line at Thum's Academy, Broadway and Thirty-first Street, yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated George W. Moore by a score of 300 to 54, and established an average of an even 30, with high runs of 108 and 48. In playing against the Austrian, Class B Champion Jacob Klinger, in the evening game, he made a higher average, 33 1-3. Klinger scored 143 points as against 400 by the champion. Hoppe made high runs in this game of 193 and 61, while Klinger gathered clusters of 37 and 36, with the creditable average for Class B billiards of 11 11-12.

Intercollegiate A.A.A.A. to Meet Here

Plans for the holding of the second annual indoor intercollegiate track games will be considered at a special meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America Executive and Advisory Committees at the Waldorf on Sunday at 3 P. M. A number of changes in the program of the meet to be staged in this city early next Spring will be proposed and discussed. A report upon the advisability of such changes will be made at a special meeting of the association to be held the night before the annual intercollegiate cross-country championship run scheduled for Boston on Saturday, Nov. 20.

MORRISTOWN HORSE SHOW HELD IN RAIN

Children's Pony Jumping Class One of New Features of Exhibition.

With almost 500 horses to be judged, the eighteenth annual Horse Show of the Morristown Field Club opened yesterday on the club's grounds at Morristown, N. J.

The cold, dreary weather, which turned into a heavy rain during the afternoon, had a great deal to do with keeping down the attendance, although the owners of motor cars were there in large numbers and the parking space was fairly crowded. But these spectators viewed the show from the inside of their cars, instead of walking around the promenade. The boxes were only partly filled.

The Morristown exhibition has a number of novel features each year, which always add interest to the program. Yesterday there was a class for bronchos or branded ponies under saddle, draught horses shown to halter, and a pony jumping event, with children in the saddle. The military events for U. S. Army officers in uniform will be judged tomorrow.

The snow opened with a class for jumpers, in which only performance counted. This brought together fifteen first-class fencers. With few exceptions, all the entrants made a clean showing over the wood and brush, and it was some time before the judge could make a decision. Finally he gave the blue to A. A. Fowler's Gloversville, an aged chestnut mare, 15.3 hands. Hamilton Farms' Kilkee received second prize. Mr. Cloister's Sturgis was third, with Mr. Fowler's Gold Pitcher fourth.

Paul Moore, son of Judge William H. Moore, carried off the honors in the novice saddle class, 14.2 hands and over. James Cox Brady's Hamilton Farms Holyport Brunella was second. The same owner took the yellow ribbon with Primrose of Whitegate.

Miss Mary S. Stevens of Bernardsville was the blue ribbon winner, with Halyard in the class for maiden saddle horses 14.2 and over. Hamilton Farms was again successful in the pony pairs, with two perfectly matched roans, Sequel and Sequence. J. Macy Willetts' Irvington Peggy and Dainty Eccles were second. The Misses Jane and Ruth Brady took the first and fourth ribbons when Berkley King and Sequel were adjudged the prize winners in the event for ponies in harness to be driven by either amateurs or children.

Five children, none over 15 years, took part in the pony jumping class. Dot, a wonderfully compact little animal, 13 hands, received the blue. The red went to Miss Josephine Jenks, who had the mount on Wendy, a small buckskin mare. Miss Ruth Brady rode Miss Helen Fiske's Maidstone, with which she took the reserve. Seven branded ponies were shown in the class for broncos. They were judged by Joseph Laroque of Bernardsville. The first prize went to H. Le Roy Whitney's Silver Heels; Mrs. David Wagstaff's gelding, Cream Puff, received the red. A polo pony shown by the Whippany River Club, named Monte, was third.

Bella, a bay mare, which met with little success at the White Plains show, came in first in the saddle horse class, 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands. C. Douglass Frank's Lefton Girl, whose conformation and general appearance were superior to the winner, took the red. Powelton Farms received the yellow with Natasha. Mrs. David Wagstaff took her first blue with Pointex, a black gelding, over 15.2 in the saddle horse class, in which ladies were to ride.

Miss Clare Blume was the only woman driver in the roadster class, in which pacers were barred. Miss Blume held the lines over Fairy Queen. Although the mare showed well, she was unable to obtain a ribbon, the blue going to Bardon J., exhibited by George E. Bardon of Montclair. Another first prize went to the Hamilton Farms' entries, when Holyport Brunella and Queen of Earth were adjudged the best pair of harness horses, before a lady's phaeton, driven by ladies. Paul Moore's Kara and Morrell were second.

March Wind, shown by Miss Mary S. Stevens, had fine conformation and manners in the lightweight, green hunter class, and received the blue in this event over twelve other entries.

Among those present were:

J. A. P. Ramsdell, Miss Margaret Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. Philander B. Pierson and daughter, Mrs. Cornelius B. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley, Charles H. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. H. Pitney, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Brinley, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fillmore Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. William, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner, General Edward P. Meaney, U. S. A.; Paul Moore, W. Parsons Todd, Joseph W. Ogden, Hexley, Hocombe, Mrs. George F. Cornell, Mrs. S. Harold Freeman and friends, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Dr. and Mrs. G. M. White, Miss Alice Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mellon, Mrs. T. Ashley Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Roy Whitney, Mrs. Henry Hentz, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Whitman, Major A. White, John M. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Nesser, and Mrs. Allan Russell, Warrenton, Va.

Columbia Crew Loses Ferris.

D. B. Ferris, member of the 'Varsity crew at Columbia, has been obliged to withdraw from rowing on account of parental objections. Coach Jim Rice received word yesterday before practice, and when the shell left the boathouse at Edgewater Tichborne filled the vacancy. Ferris rowed on the freshman eight in the Spring of 1914. All last Fall and Winter he worked in the junior boat until two weeks before the Poughkeepsie regatta, when he was promoted to No. 7 in the 'Varsity and rowed in that position in the big race.

Tichborne rowed at No. 3 in the 'Varsity boat at Poughkeepsie, but this year was found in the junior eight on the first day of practice. He will now take O'Laughlin's seat at No. 3 and O'Laughlin will displace Ferris in the bow. Lorens has succeeded Tichborne in the second crew.

Freshman crew prospects at Columbia are the worst in history. Of an entering class of close to 500 students, only fourteen men reported for the first practice yesterday afternoon at Edgewater. Coach Jim Rice took no measures to hide his disappointment and refused to allow the freshmen to engage in regular practice.

Columbia Tries Out New Plays.

The Columbia football squad had an easy practice yesterday following the workout with the Erasmus eleven on Wednesday afternoon. Head Coach Metcalf formulated several new plays, and while the first team demonostrated them in practice the remainder of the squad watched the work. Later three teams devoted nearly an hour to snappy signal practice. Two changes were made in the 'Varsity line-up. Brown, 1918, displaced Noble at centre, and Van de Water was sent back to the second eleven to make room for Healey at left tackle. Several players on the injured list for the past few days returned to practice. Mansbach was again at right half back on the 'Varsity, and Monroe was at his old position on the scrubs. Coach Metcalf is devoting considerable time each day before and after regular team practice in developing punters. Simonds continues to boot the sphere fifty yards or more, and Mansbach has no difficulty in sending the pigskin long distances. These two men and Miller are also daily receiving extra practice in forward passing.

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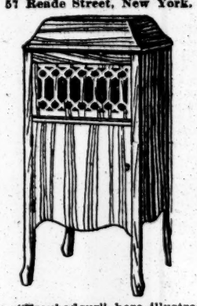

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TENNIS IN THE RAIN.

Miss Wagner Advances in Montclair A. C. Invitation Tournament.

Miss Marie Wagner, the New York State tennis champion, won her way into the semi-final round of the women's singles invitation tournament of the Montclair Athletic Club yesterday on the club courts at Montclair, N. J., and will oppose Mrs. R. A. Pope in that round. Miss Wagner defeated Miss Florence Sheldon in straight sets at 6—0, 7—5, while Mrs. Pope won from Miss de Gerstede by default. Miss Wagner played a strong game in the first set and held her opponent scoreless, but a splendid rally by Miss Sheldon forced the second set to extra games. In the upper half of the draw Miss Edith Handy and Miss Marion Vanderhoef will be the opponents. Miss Handy was forced to the limit to win from Miss Jane Rowson after three hard-fought sets at 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Nearly all the matches were played in rain, which fell so heavily during the latter part of the day's play that the mixed doubles match between Miss Wagner and G. L. Wyeth and Mrs. William H. Pouch and Otto Hinke was left unfinished with the score at 4—6, 6—1, 5—4. Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Charles M. Bull, Jr., advanced to the semi-final round by defeating Mrs. Harold Bradley and J. R. Reynolds, and Miss Vanderhoef and E. S. Moore of the West Side Tennis Club qualified through a victory over Mrs. R. A. Pope and F. A. Seller, at 6—0, 6—1. The summary:

Montclair Athletic Club, Invitation Women's Singles, Second Round—Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Jane Rowson, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Florence Sheldon, 6—0, 7—5; Mrs. R. A. Pope defeated Miss de Gerstede by default. Mixed Doubles, Second Round—Mrs. S. Fullerton Weaver and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mrs. Harold Bradley and J. Reynolds, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Marion Vanderhoef and E. S. Moore defeated Mrs. R. A. Pope and F. A. Seller, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner and G. L. Wyeth vs. Mrs. William H. Pouch and Otto Hinke, 4—6, 6—7, 5—4, unfinished.

Handicap Tennis at Knollwood.

The men's doubles tennis handicap will start at 11 o'clock on Sunday on the courts of the Knollwood Country Club at White Plains. Entries close with the committee at 10 o'clock on that day. The committee will arrange byes for the members who desire to play in the club handicaps.

Professional Basket Ball League.

Professional league basketball will be tried in Brooklyn this Fall and Winter, with the formation of the Inter-State Basketball League, in which the Knights of St. Anthony A. C., an organization affiliated with the Amateur Athletic Union, holds one of the six franchises. Eugene Kinkead, Sheriff of Hudson County, New Jersey, is President of the new organization, which will succeed the inactive Hudson River and New York State Leagues. Other officers of the new league are John J. O'Brien of Brooklyn, Secretary, and W. J. Downey of Paterson, N. J., Treasurer. Up to date franchises have been granted to Brooklyn, Kingston, Stamford, Elizabeth, Paterson and Jersey City, and unless some other cities signify their intention of entering teams before Oct. 22 the above circuit will remain intact for the season. The teams entered have already signed the best of the professional players in the East. Brooklyn's season will open on Friday, Oct. 22, on the Knights of St. Anthony's Greenpoint court, with Kingston as the opposing team.

John L. Sullivan Redeems Belt.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The famous championship diamond belt presented to John L. Sullivan by admiring friends in 1887, and later left by him in Chicago as security for a four-thousand-dollar loan, is again in the possession of the veteran heavyweight pugilist, it became known today. Sullivan redeemed it from a jewelry firm yesterday, paying $5,300. The celebrated trophy is made up of 350 diamonds and fourteen pounds of gold. The former champion regarded the belt as his most cherished possession until shortly after he was defeated by Corbett in New Orleans in 1892.

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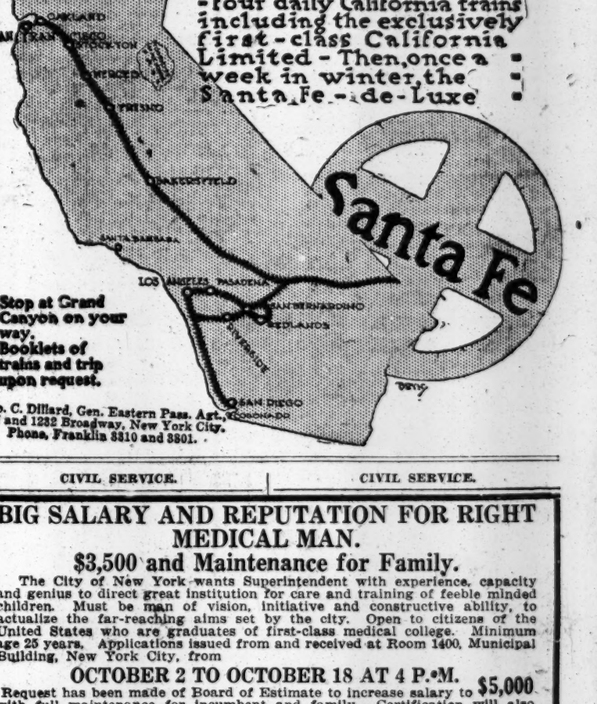

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FEATURES OF THE CURRENT NUMBER

GENERAL JOFFRE—A life-like full-page portrait of the French Commander in Chief.

ALBERT I., KING OF THE BELGIANS, in a uniform very similar to that of the United States Army, is shown walking on the beach at Dixmude with General Jacques.

THE KING OF ITALY AT THE FRONT—A very interesting picture of the Italian monarch taken as he was watching trench building in the Alps.

GENERAL VON HINDENBURG AND HIS STAFF—An unusual photograph, showing in one group the officers who have planned and executed the great German offensive against Russia.

MONKS FROM THE MOUNTAINS ARM FOR WAR—A mountain monastery, perched on the brink of a precipice; on the trail below a group of Greek monks in the picturesque costume of the hills; in the background a wonderful combination of river and snow-clad mountains, reminding one of our own Grand Canyon, make this one of the most remarkable photographs seen in print.

THE ROUT OF THE RUSSIANS AT TANNENBERG—A double-page reproduction of a drawing by a German artist, celebrating the anniversary of von Hindenburg's great victory over the Russians in August, 1914.

ALSO

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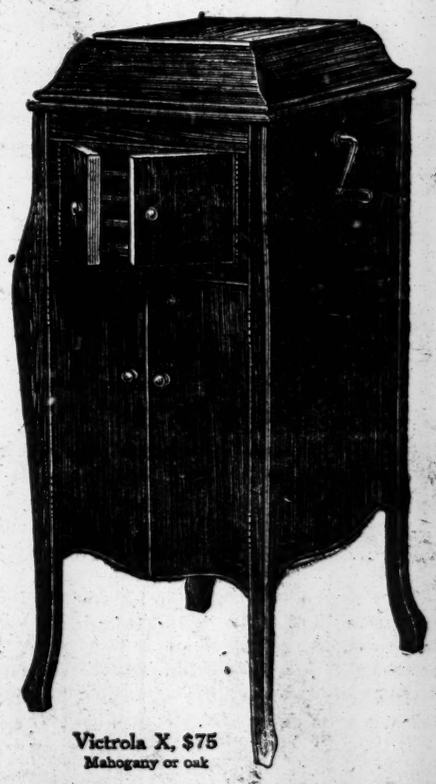

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WORLD'S BASEBALL SERIES OPENS TODAY IN PHILADELPHIA—FULLERTON PICKS BOSTON

RAIN AND GLOOM IN BASEBALL ZONE

But Weather Man Says It Will Not Rain When World's Series Starts Today.

"ROYAL ROOTERS" ARRIVE

Shore May Be Opponent of Alexander in First Game—Speculators Get High Prices for Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 7.—With the rain pattering playfully on the ball park at Broad and Huntingdon Street tonight, soaking the green lawns of the diamond, the outlook for the opening of the world's baseball series tomorrow between Pat Moran's Phillies and the Boston Red Sox is far from encouraging.

Philadelphia weather is nothing to brag about, and tonight reminds the thousands of out of towners of 1911, when the Giants and Athletics were marooned here under exactly the same weather conditions that exist here tonight. The Weather Bureau is hopeful. It says it may be cloudy, but that it will not rain.

The only man here who likes the rain tonight is Pat Moran. All the others see nothing but gloom and rain. He figures that if the first game is not played until Saturday it will give him a chance to send Grover Cleveland Alexander against the Red Sox again on Monday. Alexander is regarded here as the whole show, and on him Philadelphians are placing all their hopes. The Phillies planned to have a little practice here today, but the rain kept them indoors and they sat around the clubhouse in the last session with Moran and listened to his entreaties to keep their minds off the world's series.

"Keep cool," said Pat. "For goodness sake, keep cool." They are naturally nervous and eager to get on the eve of the big battle, but Moran has absolute confidence that the coolness of his trump card, Alexander, will keep the other men in line and they will rally behind the "big gun" as they have all season.

Speculators are running wild on the streets and are getting bigger prices for the coveted pasteboards than have ever been paid at a world's series. Prices ranging from $30 to $60 are being offered for sets of three tickets. It is almost impossible to get single game tickets and at the ticket agencies tonight, the Aldine Hotel. They feel confident of winning the series. It is the general impression that Manager Bill Carrigan will pitch Ernie Shore in tomorrow's opener. When Shore pitched against the Yanks in New York on Wednesday he showed so much speed and so many deceptive tangents that he was withdrawn after he had fanned three men and was told to rest. This is taken as an indication that the big Southern collegian from Guilford College in North Carolina will be pitted against Alexander, the Great, when the big series gets under way.

Carrigan will depend more on his pitchers than on his batters. The Red Sox have been in a batting slump for more than a week, and it is feared that their hitting prowess will not return in its full strength against such a master as Alexander. Therefore, the Bostons look for their pitching to carry them through. Boston has a corps that is in fine fettle. Shore, Leonard, Foster and Ruth are in great shape, and not even the short right field wall and the batting talent of "Cactus" Cravath and Fred Luderus scares them.

Philadelphia is making a greater fuss about the Phillies than they did about the Athletics. National League interest is deep-seated here, and thirty-four years of failure to land a pennant has not lessened the interest in the older league. Everybody is rooting hard to see Moran and his team of makeshifts nip the grand six-time champions, who signifies the championship of the whole universe and way stations. If the Phillies capture the series, that old weather beaten bronze of Bill Penn on the top of the City Hall may come down and Pat Moran, in marble, may go up in its place.

Grizzled Grand Army men just back from their reunion in Washington are here in numbers, and the old boys are all staying over for the series. Oldtime firemen, real honest and true firefighting "vamps," who had a big parade in Boston today, are also remaining over for the ball games. Some of these old fellows are paying big prices for tickets, but they have not seen a ball game in so long a time that they are showing much more interest than the younger generation.

The bitter feeling between the Philadelphia Club and the politicians and police is still rife, and this afternoon Superintendent of Police Robinson announced that the police detail at the game would be reduced from 400 to 200. The police boss did not get the tickets he wanted, and he is not well pleased, as one might believe. Mayor Blankenburg asked for no tickets, but got all he wanted.

To get back to an old subject, the weather, it is, to say the least, deplorably discouraging. Yes, and more than that it is stuffy, muggy, damp, and uncomfortable. If it clears up enough to permit the playing of tomorrow's game, men who have been "wise" to Philadelphia weather conditions here for years will be surprised. Their advice is to listen to what the Weather Bureau says and then figure on just the opposite.

Light Betting on Series.

After last year's unusual upset, nobody is going about boasting about who will win the series. There is a little conservative betting, but not as much as in former years. In fact, the bettors are so very careful, it is hard to get a line on the two clubs by this method. As the wiseacres see it they are about evenly matched. Philadelphians, more through sentiment than supreme confidence, are betting on the Phillies. They expect that Alexander can carry the brunt of the burden in the pitching line, and that the bat of Cravath is likely to raise havoc with the pitching of the Boston stars. Philadelphia expects that at this time next week the whole country will be singing the praises of "Home Run" Cravath just as they shouted about "Home Run" Baker. Philadelphia expects that Cravath will hit them further and more often than Baker.

The "Royal Rooters" of Boston, 400 strong, who arrived tonight listen to all this stuff about Cravath, and say to each other: "We shall see; yes, we shall see."

Neither Manager Moran nor Carrigan would give out an official playing order tonight, but it was generally conceded that, if the game is played as scheduled, the order would not be changed to any extent from the formation of the last few days of the season. Killifer, the Phillies' best catcher, appeals to be out of the series, but all the other members of both teams are reported to be on edge for the battle.

The probable batting order for the first game is as follows:

PHILADELPHIA.	BOSTON.
Stock, 3b.	Hooper, rf.
Bancroft, ss.	Scott, ss.
Paskert, cf.	Speaker, cf.
Cravath, rf.	Hoblitzel, 1b.
Luderus, 1b.	Lewis, lf.
Whitted, lf.	Gardner, 3b.
Niehoff, 2b.	Barry, 2b.
Burns, c.	Cady, c.
Alexander, p.	Shore, p.

Umpires—National League: Klem and Rigler. American League: O'Loughlin and Evans.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—With the Royal Rooters and other baseball enthusiasts already in Philadelphia to bring a cheering word to the Red Sox from the city which they represent, the remaindder of local fandom tonight sat back and waited for the opening of the world's series tomorrow. Red Sox followers have not seen their team in action for more than a week, but faith in their success in the series was generally strong, in spite of an uncertainty of feeling regarding the ability of the Boston men to overcome Alexander.

President Joseph Lannin of the Red Sox and members of his family and of his executive staff accompanied the Royal Rooters on their special train. Secretary Edwin J. Riley was unable to obtain tickets for the games in Philadelphia until the last moment, his personal application having been refused.

Before President Lannin left he saw the first of the reserved seats for the games at Braves' Field distributed. The opinion of observers was that the speculators would obtain few of the 25,000 reserved seats.

THE WORLD'S SERIES.

Schedule of Games.

Boston at Philadelphia Friday and Saturday; Philadelphia at Boston Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 11 and 12; Boston at Philadelphia, if fifth game is necessary; Philadelphia at Boston if sixth game is necessary.

Place of seventh game, if necessary, to be decided by toss of coin.

In case of ties or postponements, games will be played off on following day in the city originally scheduled, and all succeeding games will be put forward.

All games start at 2 P. M.

In order to win, one team must take four games.

Prices of Admission.

Boston—Box seats, $5; grand stand, $3; first base pavilion, $2; third base pavilion, (general admission,) $1; 3,000 centre field bleacher seats, 50 cents.

Philadelphia—Box seats, $5; grand stand, $3; right field pavilion, $2; bleachers, $1.

Tickets are sold in series for three games in Boston and Philadelphia. In case it is unnecessary to play any of the games, the money will be refunded by the National Commission.

Division of Receipts.

Players get 60 per cent. of gross receipts of first four games after 10 per cent. has been deducted for the National Commission. The players' share is divided again, 60 per cent. to the winning team, and 40 per cent. to the losing team. The remaining 30 per cent. of first four games' receipts is divided equally between the club managements. After the first four games clubs get all of the receipts, after 10 per cent. has been taken by the National Commission.

Seating Capacity of Two Parks.

Philadelphia National League Park, 20,600; Braves' Park, Boston, 45,000.

Records of Two Teams.

In both leagues the race for the pennant has been closest of several years. Philadelphia took the lead in the National League race early and have held it by playing consistent ball, although their lead has been constantly threatened by Boston and Brooklyn.

Boston through the later weeks in August and early in September had a difficult job in holding the lead against Detroit, and earlier their advantage was threatened by the White Sox also.

How They Compare.

On the face of the whole season's work, the performance of the Boston Red Sox is better than that of the Philadelphia club. However, this criterion does not always hold good in a short series. Outside of Alexander, the Philadelphia pitchers have shown better work than the others on the Phillies' staff. The Red Sox have been more consistent hitters with the exception of Cravath, who leads both leagues in home runs. The series should be closely contested.

The Rival Managers.

Pat Moran, the successful manager of the Phillies, was formerly a catcher with the Chicago Cubs. Later he went to Philadelphia, where he coached the young pitchers under Dooin's management. This is his first year as manager. His methods of working are quiet, and he has developed perfect harmony and team play in the club. From a baseball standpoint he has worked wonders with much mediocre material.

Bill Carrigan, manager of the Boston Red Sox, has been with that club a number of years, having been with them after he had played at Holy Cross College. Carrigan is a catcher, and is considered one of the brainiest leaders in the younger league. When the Red Sox won the world title in 1912, Carrigan was the chief adviser of Manager Jake Stahl, and received much of the credit for the victory over the Giants in that year.

The Umpires.

National League—William Klem and Charles Rigler.

American League—William Evans and Frank (Silk) O'Loughlin.

Record Attendance.

The largest attendance and largest receipts at a world's series were in 1912 in the series between the Boston (American League) and New York (National League) teams. The attendance was 252,-007, and the receipts, $490,305. Last year the attendance was 111,000, and the receipts, $226,739. In 1912 winning players received $4,022 apiece, and the losers $2,540. The largest crowd at a single game was in the second game in 1911 between the Giants and the Athletics, which was attended by 32,281 persons who paid.

WHITE SOX SHUT OUT.

Cubs Make Chicago Series Even—Lavender a Puzzle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The National League evened up the series with its American League opponents today, when they shut them out, 4 to 0 in the second game for the championship of Chicago.

The pitching of Lavender was the deciding factor. Only one of the White Sox reached third base, and that was in the first inning when a base on balls to Murphy, a sacrifice and an infield out allowed the American League to reach third base. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Americans	0	0	4
Nationals	4	7	0

Batteries—Benz, Cicotte, and Mayer; Lavender and Archer.

New York Teams' Odd Finish.

Some strange freak of destiny appears to have guided the Giants and the Yankees through the baseball year so that now, when the race is over, New York guided by figures alone may cherish one no more than the other. The Giants may be the tailender in the National League, while the Yankees are riding in fifth place in the American, but for victories gained and losses bemoaned, there is no choice between them. Each team has the same percentage of .454 and each has won 69 games and lost 83. Now, just by way of settling the dispute as to merit, the Yankees and Giants are to play a game today in Hartford. But what if that ends in a tie?

RED SOX WILL WIN SERIES--FULLERTON

Philadelphia Team Has Not Material to Withstand Accident —Boston Far Superior.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	Alexander	3	7	2
Red Sox	Wood	1	5	1

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphia	Rixey	3	8	3
Red Sox	Leonard	5	9	1

THIRD GAME.

Philadelphia	Alexander	4	9	1
Red Sox	Foster	2	6	2

FOURTH GAME.

Philadelphia	Chalmers	1	7	2
Red Sox	Shore	5	10	2

FIFTH GAME.

Philadelphia	Alexander	1	5	3
Red Sox	Wood	4	8	1

SIXTH GAME.

Philadelphia	Alexander	0	5	2
Red Sox	Leonard	4	9	0

The "dope" figures declare that the Boston Red Sox will be the world's champions, and that the series now about to start will return to Boston the flag that Philadelphia claimed on first mortgage until the Braves foreclosed on them in the name of Boston last year. The figures are indisputable. Boston has the stronger team in every department, the best fortified against accident, and the anaylsis, reduced to its final form, proves that Alexander will not be able, alone, to overcome the handicap and by his own pitching overthrow the five stars of the Red Sox.

The latest news from the inside of the two camps is that Killifer's arm is not yet in proper condition. He injured it by careless throwing, and against Moran's orders tried to work before it was ready, setting himself back again. He will probably be able to work in part of the games, but the arm is not what it was, and that cuts Philadelphia's strength considerably. Burns is a hustling, aggressive, and willing worker, brainy and full of promise, but he lacks the class of Killifer and he lacks the experience. The report from the Philly camp on third base is that Stock will satrt the series, but Byrne is in condition to play. His broken finger has mended, and Moran probably will have him in the games early to gain through his experience.

Janvrin May Replace Gardner.

From the Boston camp the only "bear" news is on Gardner and Barry. Gardner is said to be going bad, and it is rumored that, unless his work picks up, Janvrin may be in the series. Also, the inside Boston fans are discouraged a bit about the showing of "Duffy" Lewis. They say he is dull and off color at bat, and hitting in poor style. Since Lewis needs encouragement rather than criticism, this is a bad sign. Barry has had carbuncles, and, although Boston clamis he is all right, a carbuncle does not help base running.

The report on pitchers is better. There is no acceptable alibi in the case. Alexander has had a fair rest during the closing fortnight of the season, perhaps just enough. Chalmers is pitching better than he was, and Rixey is being prepared for one big game, which means a great deal of difference in the outlook and a big difference in Philadelphia's chances.

The Phillies' great hope appears to lie in that one game. They know that if Rixey happens to have a big day, no club in the world has the license to hit him at all. I expected to find that the dope would show him due for that big day, but it doesn't. He figures to be beaten, and, in fact, I expect it will, but will fail, and that Mayer, in all probability, will finish the game for him.

Moran knows that a good left-hander, working right, troubles the Rex Sox terribly, and that by using a left-hander he began to switch his right-handed men and weaken the Red Sox defensively. But it does not seem as if Rixey can be lucky enough to pick a good day. The odds are against him, although Moran is a mignificent judge, and has been getting Rixey ready for the test. As far as knowing the team work of each other, neither side has much advantage. If there is any, it lies with the Phillies, since a swarm of Moran's admirers and friends in Boston have beep keeping the closest kind of watch on the later work of the Red Sox and reporting everything to the Philly leader. Moran used to play in Boston; he is a Massachusetts boy and popular there. These little details may help, especially they may help a man of the Moran temperament who studies the methods of his opponents very closely.

There are two facts about the series that seem settled. First, that it will probably be the lightest hitting world's series in a long time, and, second, that the two teams are about the worst base-running clubs in the two major leagues. That helps out Moran in his plight for catchers and makes Killifer's crippled arm of less consequence. However, the doping is done. All that remains is for these teams to get out there and earn their money.

Alexander vs. Wood.

The best dope is that the first game is to be a battle of speed, and we are to have a visual test as to whether Joe Wood can throw a ball faster than Grover Alexander. Having drawn in a seat near Walter Johnson, we hope to get some valuable pointers on that question from an authority. Moran is figuring all the time upon saving Alexander as much as possible, and if Rixey shows himself in form Alex will not even be called upon to warm up on the second day, and, therefore, will get two days' rest, counting Sunday. The weather man may cut a big figure also. A couple of days of rain would bring Alexander into condition to pitch the entire series, and I am informed he is ready and willing to do it if Moran says the word. Leonard looks so good that he is Carrigan's logical choice for the second game, with Shore or Foster for the third. Ruth has not been working so well lately as he was in midseason.

As for overconfidence on one side or depression on the other, there is not a sign. The Red Sox aren't overconfident. They saw what happened to the Athletics last Fall and are keyed up for the struggle. The Phillies know they are facing a ball club that is their superior in strength in many departments. They rely upon team work, hard work, and pitching. If anything, their nervous condition is the better. Moran has kept the temper of his men well under control. I was with them during the final fight in the West to hold their lead in the National League and they were not worrying. They were playing the games one at a time and not fretting about world's series or games to come. Their temper is that of the fellow who has everything to win and nothing to lose, and they are going out there to fight in the finest way in sight—you may rely upon that. Also, you will find them a better ball club on the field than they appear to a lot of the critics on paper.

It looks all Red Sox to me. I can't see a logical chance for the Phillies to grab more than two games, but I hope my eyesight is poor. I'm not naturally prejudiced in such matters, but last Spring the Philadelphia owners refused to give Pat Moran more than a one-year contract, and if he wins a world's championship—Gee, in his place, we'd be practicing making ciphers now to add to the club figures.

RED SOX LOSE TO YANKS.

Bill Donovan's Men Close Local Season with 4 to 3 Victory.

No matter what the Yankees have done in the past, they at least closed the New York baseball season in fitting manner yesterday when they defeated the Red Sox in the last game of the year at the Polo Grounds by a score of 4 to 3. The Boston men didn't care, as it was just a bit of practice for them.

The Bostonians got a tally in the first inning when Scott singled to right, went to second on a wild pitch, and scored on Hoblitzel's double to centre. In the third the Red Sox added a pair of runs. Scott started it again with a single to Peckinpaugh. Speaker walked, and both advanced after a fly had been caught in centre field. Lewis zipped a single to centre, and both Scott and Speaker scored.

The Yankees tied up the game in the fourth by bumping Collins's slants hard, Pipp tripled to right, and scored on a wild pitch. Bauman popped one to Lewis. Hendryx singled to left, and scored on Schwert's double to left. A single to right by Vance brought Schwert to the plate. A double by Hendryx and a single by Miller accounted for the winning run in the ninth. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
High, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Pe'ch, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
Boone, 3b.	4	0	0	0	0
Pipp, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
Mul'n, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0
H'n, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
H'd'r, 2b.	0	0	0	2	2
Miller, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Schw't, c.	2	1	1	4	0
†Alex'der,	0	0	0	0	0
Wyckoff, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Brady, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Vance, p.	1	0	1	0	1
†Nunam'r,	1	0	1	0	0
‡Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Sh'key, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	30	4	8	27	9

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
G'lins, p.	2	0	1	0	0
Scott, ss.	3	2	2	0	1
J'nv'n, ss.	1	0	0	1	1
Sp'ker, cf.	2	1	0	1	0
Shor'n, cf.	1	0	0	1	0
Hob'l, 1b.	3	0	1	4	0
G'ner, 1b.	1	0	0	4	0
Lewis, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Wag'r, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
M'N'y, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Barry, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Haley, c.	4	0	0	7	2
Gregg, p.	2	0	0	1	2
H'k'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Total.	33	3	5	23	9

*Batted for Schwert in seventh inning.
†Batted for Vance in seventh inning.
‡Ran for Nunamaker in seventh inning.
‖None out when winning run was scored.
Error—Scott.

Boston	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Earned runs—Boston, 3; New York, 4. Two base hits—Schwert, Hendryx. Hoblitzel. Three base hit—Pipp. Sacrifice hit—Miller Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 6. Double play—Janvrin, Barry and Gainer. Bases on balls—Off Brady, 2; off Gregg, 2; off Collins, 1. Struck out—By Brady, 2; by Vance, 1; by Shawkey, 3; by Gregg, 3; by Collins, 4. Wild pitch—Gregg. Passed balls—Schwert, Haley. Hits—Off Brady, 5 in 3 innings, off Vance, 1 in 4 innings; off Shawkey, 1 in 2 innings; off Gregg, 1 in 2 innings; off Collins, 7 in 5 innings, (none out in ninth.) Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Evans. Time of game—1:30.

24 HITS FOR GIANTS.

They Take Last Game of Season from Braves with 15 Runs.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Giants and Braves closed the season today, the former in last place and the latter in second position. The game was marked by an avalanche of hits and runs, made possible by indifferent pitching and lax fielding. New York scored fifteen times to Boston's eight. Under the easy hitting conditions Captain Larry Doyle of the Giants bolstered his hitting average so that, unofficially, he leads the league batsmen. Notwithstanding all the action crowded into the contest, it was completed in 1 hour and 2 minutes, a record for the season in both major leagues. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	6	4	4	7	0
R'tson, rf.	6	2	3	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	5	2	2	2	6
M'kle, 1b.	5	1	3	7	1
F'cher, ss.	2	0	0	0	0
Dyer, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
O'bson, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Byrd, 3b.	6	2	2	2	4
Kocher, c.	5	3	4	1	1
Stroud, p.	4	0	2	1	0
Total.	49	15	24	27	11

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
C'nolly, rf.	4	1	3	3	0
Ewing, 2b.	4	1	2	2	1
J. S'n, 2b.	2	1	0	1	3
C'pton, cf.	5	2	2	6	0
Magee, 1b.	1	0	0	9	0
Dave, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1
Smith, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0
Egan, 3b, and 1b.	4	0	2	8	2
Collins, lf.	5	0	0	2	1
M'ville, ss.	2	0	0	2	0
M. S'n, ss.	3	0	0	3	5
W'ling, c.	3	1	1	0	0
B'burn, c.	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, p.	4	1	2	0	0
Total.	43	8	17	27	11

Errors—Compton, Mc. Shannon.

New York	0	0	2	4	3	0	0	1	5	—15
Boston	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	—8

Two-base hits—Smith, Merkle, (2;) Brainerd, Burns, Collins. Three-base hits—Burns, Kocher, Robertson, Connolly, Lowe. Home run—Compton. Stolen base—Burns. Sacrifice flies—Eletcher, Stroud, Merkle. Double play—J. Shannon, Egan and Blackburn. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 6. First base on errors—New York, 3. Struck out—By Stroud, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Cockill. Time of game—One hour and two minutes.

Handicap 18.2 Billiards.

A handicap 18.2 balkline billiard tournament with Willie Hoppe on scratch, will be played at the New York Theatre Concert Hall during the week of Nov. 15. A purse of $2,500 has been contributed by the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, to which will be added the entrance fees, which will be $150 for each player. The players will be limited to six. If a larger number enter a preliminary tournament will be held. The games are to be played according to the rules which at present govern the 18.2 balkline game, excepting that the anchor space shall be seven inches square, and will be on a basis of 500 points. The winner of the largest number of games will receive $1,000, with the other five prizes ranging from $750 to $300. Entries will close Oct. 20 at Chicago or New York.

Yamada Again Defeats Gallagher.

Koji Yamada scored his third consecutive victory over Tom Gallagher when he defeated the veteran last night in the third block of their 1,000-point match at 14.1 balk line billiards at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 52. Yamada completed his string of 300 points in eleven innings, making an average of 27 3-11, with high runs of 51, 54 and 71. Gallagher's average was 4 8-11.

Shoemaker Again a Winner.

J. Howard Shoemaker, amateur champion pocket billiardist, won the fourth block in his contest with Louis Kreuter at Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy last night. The score was: Shoemaker, 100; Kreuter, 39, making the total score 400 to 339 in favor of the champion. The final block will be played tonight.

Otis Defeats Lamothe.

Charles Otis, the Brooklyn representative in the Intercity Three-Cushion-Carrom Billiard League, last night defeated George Lamothe, who represented Cincinnati, in an interesting and closely contested game at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, by the score of 50 to 42, in seventy-four innings.

FANS TO SEE GAMES IN TIMES SQUARE

Big Board on Times Building Will Show Every Play of World's Series.

There is going to be some consolation for New York baseball fans who will be unable to see the games of the world's series between the Phillies and Boston Red Sox in the fact that every play in all the games will be portrayed with remarkable exactness on the Star Ball Player, which has been installed at the southeast corner of THE TIMES Building in Times Square.

When the first of the baseball battles start at the Philadelphia National League Park this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the information will be flashed over a special wire to the operator at the scoreboard, and from that time on until the last man is out in the final inning, it will be possible for the fans to watch every move that is made during the games.

This wonderful mechanical device, which is the finest that has been constructed for reproducing the national game of baseball, not only shows the men on bases and running the bases, but it shows the ball actually in play. When the pitcher throws the ball, the board shows the ball leaving the box and travelling in the direction of the plate. If it is a strike, the ball crosses the plate, and if it is not a strike, the ball travels outside the plate.

The ball used on the board is similar in every way to the regulation baseball and even the seams on the ball are plainly visible. Long hits, short hits, fouls, balks, single, double, and triple plays, home runs, and in fact every play that is possible on a diamond can be shown on the board, and shown in such a simple manner that it is clearly understood by the fans.

When a play occurs, the ball moves and the player moves, and one doesn't know how the play resulted until it is actually completed on the board. On either side of the diamond are the list of players taking part in the game, and opposite their names are blocks to show where they are playing, the number of hits, runs, and errors made by each player, and the score by innings. Strikes, balls, and put-outs are registered and tallied on the board.

White squares will represent the runners on the base lines, and when a batter is thrown out at first base on a hit to an infielder the square will leave the batter's box and move down to first base and will be out when the ball arrives at that bag ahead of the batter. If it should be an infield hit, the ball will move to that part of the field where it is actually batted and the square will reach the base ahead of the ball.

Stolen bases will be displayed on the board. A man will be shown edging off first base when he is getting ready to steal. He will be shown sliding back when the pitcher throws to catch him, and the ball will actually depict the play at second base when the catcher throws there to nail the runner stealing. If a fly is rapped to the outfield, the path of the ball is shown and the word "fly" flashes on the board. If it is dropped, the word "muff" is shown.

When Umpire Bill Klem shouts "Play ball" at 2 o'clock in Philadelphia this afternoon the big crowd waiting at Broadway and Forty-second Street will know it half a minute later. The course of the ball during the entire game will be shown on the Star Ball Player board, and whenever one of the players over in Philadelphia tosses the ball the news will be flashed to the board and shown a few seconds after its actual occurrence.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT WORLD'S SERIES.

Series is best four in seven games.

Sixth world's series to be held in Philadelphia.

Phillies' first pennant in 33 years of major league ball.

Players share in receipts of first four games only.

Braves' field is largest in country; Phillies smallest.

Three victories is best any pitcher has won in a world's series.

Braves' four straight victories over Athletic last year was only time feat has been accomplished.

Dates of games are the same as last year's contests, when first two games were played at Shibe Park, Oct. 8 and 9.

The Braves' share of last year's triumph was $2,708.88 each.

No spectators will be allowed in the field either at the Phillies' ground or Braves' Field.

Second baseman Jack Barry of the Red Sox is one of the famous Athletic infield. He was sold to the Red Sox this year.

Boston nines have won nineteen pennants, five being captured by the American League representatives.

The Red Sox's six pitchers top the American League in victories this year.

Southpaw Eppa Jeptha Rixey of the Phillies stands 6 feet 5 inches and is 24 years of age.

Alexander has struck out more than 1,000 National League batsmen in his five years' pitching.

Manager Pat Moran of the Phillies was with the Chicago Cubs in 1906, 1907 and 1908 when they won the National League pennants.

Both Carrigan and Moran are catchers, although the latter is no longer active.

The Red Sox have yet to lose a world's championship.

There has not been a Western club in the world's series since the Cubs lost to the Athletics in 1910.

Seventeen home runs have been made in the last eleven world's series.

Grover Cleveland Alexander may oppose Ernest G. Shore in the opening game of the big series. Alexander has great speed. Shore has slightly less. Alexander has a great curve ball. So has Shore. Alexander has a fadeaway that is puzzling to left-hand batters. Shore has a fast ball that drops away from a left-hand batsman.

George (Babe) Ruth, the premier southpaw of the Red Sox, is 21 years old. Alexander as 28. Shore is 24.

A total of forty-six players will share in the distribution of the prize money—twenty-three on each of the teams.

Only two of the thirty-five players who figured in the 1903 Red Sox vs. Pittsburgh series are still in the major league. Both played with the Pirates. One is "Hans" Wagner, the other is Tommy Leach.

With the contests between the Athletics and Giants in 1905 the National Commission took charge of the world's series.

The best attendance for a world's series game at Philadelphia was on Oct. 17, 1910, at the opening game with the Cubs, when 26,981 fans attended.

Pitcher Ed Reulbach's one-hit game for the Cubs against the White Sox in 1908 is the nearest approach to a no-hit game in the classic.

The year 1908 marked the first and only time that two teams of the same city played in the world's series—the Cubs and White Sox being the National and American League pennant winners that year.

The total attendance at the three games of the first world's series in 1884 was less than 5,000.

Mathewson of the Giants won three games from the Athletics in the 1905 series, all of them being shut-outs. Adams of Pittsburgh beat Detroit three times in 1909. Jack Coombs downed the Cubs three times in 1910, and Joe Woods of the Red Sox landed three victories over the Giants in 1912.

Centrefielder Cravath of the Phillies leads both leagues in home-run hitting.

Umpire William Klem will appear in his seventh world's series.

Alexander, besides his four one-hit games this season, has pitched three two-hit games, one three-hit game, five four-hit games, and two five-hit games. His one-hit games were as follows: June 5, beat St. Louis, 3 to 0, the hit being made with two out in the ninth; June 26, beat Brooklyn, 1 to 0; July 5, beat Giants, 2 to 0; Sept. 29, beat Braves, 5 to 0.

The greatest crowd which ever saw a world's series game was in New York on Oct. 14, 1911, when 38,281 fans paid $77,350 to witness the first contest between the Giants and Athletics.

The smallest attendance at a world's series game turned out for the fifth and deciding game between the White Sox and the Cubs on Oct. 14, 1908, when 6,210 paid $9,577.50.

It is interesting to recall that in the thirty-two years of its unsuccessful fight for the flag the Philadelphia National League club finished in the second division places only ten times—1889 they were sixth, but there were twelve clubs in the race that year. Three managers, Wright, Shettsline, and Doon, were most successful, as each landed one of the three second places. Shettsline is the business manager of the team at present.

The victory of the Phillies leaves St. Louis and Cincinnati as the only two cities which have never won a pennant in the National League.

Business Manager Bill Shettsline of the Phillies has been with the team all the thirty-three years it has been trying to accomplish this year's result.

The right field wall of the Phillies ground is 273 feet from the home plate, from which point it is 250 feet straight down the left field foul line to the bleachers, a drive into which, either on the bounce or fly counts a home run. To get a home run on a hit to right field the ball must pass over the wall into Broad Street at a height of about forty feet from the ground or be caught in the screen that tops the wall.

Collectively Wood, Shore, Ruth, Foster, and Leonard of the Red Sox have better pitching records than Alexander, Mayer, Demaree, Chalmers, and Rixey of the Phillies.

Manager Carrigan may rely upon his right hand pitchers to check the batting of the Phillies, because eight of the National League champions who it is expected will take part in the first game are right-handed hitters, the only exception being Captain Luderus.

In batting in the American League the Red Sox have a team average of .253 as compared with the Phillies' .247. The Red Sox rank second and the Phillies sixth. In other departments of the game the two teams are more nearly evenly matched. In team fielding the Phillies finish fourth, with .966 and Boston second with the same percentage. They are almost of equal ability in speed, neither team being particularly strong as baserunners.

There are five of the Phillies who have played on championship teams in other world's series. These are Al Demaree the pitcher, who was with the Giants in 1913; Dugey and Whitted, who were with the Boston Braves last year; Becker of the Giants in 1911 and 1912; and Bobby Pyrne who was with the Pirates in 1909 when they beat Detroit 4 out of 7.

The Red Sox have what is generally regarded as the best pitching staff in baseball. The stars are Dutch Leonard, "Babe" Ruth, "Tex" Foster, Joe Wood, Ernie Shore, Ray Collins, Carl Mays and Gregg. The Phillies have Alexander, Mayer, Chalmers, McQuillan, Ben Tincup, and Al Demaree, right-handers and Baumgartner and Rixey left-handers.

Eighteen home runs have been made in the last eleven world's series of sixty-four games. Frank Baker, formerly of the ex-champion Athletics, leads with three. Pat Dougherty, who played with the Red Sox in the 1903 series and with the White Sox in 1906, has two to his credit, so has ex-Manager Fred Clarke of the Pittsburgh team, registered in 1903 and 1909. Those who have made single-circuit clouts are Jimmy Sebring of the 1903 Pirates, Danny Murphy when with the Athletics, Larry Doyle and Fred Merkle of the Giants, Wally Schang and Rube Oldring of the Athletics, Davy Jones and Sam Crawford of the Detroit, Joe Tinker of the Cubs, and Larry Gardner of the Red Sox, while Hank Gowdy joined the select few last year by slamming out a home run off Bush against the Athletics.

Until last year's four-game sweep by the Braves against the Athletics, ten series had been played in the modern world's championship series, and not once had any team secured the honors before at least five games had been played. Only once before had a team gone through a series without a victory. This happened in 1907, when the Cubs and Detroit tied at three runs each in the first game and the Cubs won the next four. Five times in the series five games have been necessary to decide the winner. In 1903, when Boston and Pittsburgh battled, eight games were played. The White Sox won four out of six from the Cubs in 1906. The Athletics and Giants played six in 1911. Detroit and Pittsburgh seven in 1909, and the Giants and Red Sox six in 1912, because one game ended in a tie. Boston and the Pirates played an eight-game series in 1903. The series was best five out of nine games. Since then the series has been best four out of seven.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 15; Boston, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; Boston, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	90	62	.592
Boston	83	69	.547
Brooklyn	80	72	.527
Chicago	73	80	.477
Pittsburgh	72	81	.474
St. Louis	72	81	.471
Cincinnati	71	83	.461
New York	69	83	.454

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	101	50	.669
Detroit	100	54	.649
Chicago

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1915.

A PRIMARY TAX PRINCIPLE.

Controller PRENDERGAST testified regarding tax reform in this State that "instead of two or three or four "taxes it would be better to find one "form of taxation to meet all your "requirements, and put your effort "on that." He could not have struck a stronger blow against the parody of all principles of taxation embodied in our present system and made worse by maladministration. The theory of our present system is to tax everything, every rod of land, every single person on everything except realty, and then to the taxes on all realty and all personalty are added certain other taxes which would be needless if even our bad laws were enforced, and which would be a ridiculous superfluity if the tax laws of the State approximated what is known about how to lay taxes.

The first thought on reading the testimony is the hopelessness of the finances of city and State. The second thought is that the true resources of neither are appreciated or used even under our bad system, and that the ability of New York to produce taxes levied intelligently is so great that there is danger in discovering it. The true use of the present crisis is to force an improvement of tax method, not to enlarge spending power. Hitherto the finding of a dollar in the till has instantly been followed by hasty studies of ways to spend it. We ought to have reached the maximum of expenditure for a while. The discovery of new taxes should be reserved for the relief of taxpayers for a time.

Meanwhile the truly shocking testimony daily ought not to be wasted, or allowed to strengthen the plans of those with nostrums to recommend. There are no very new ideas in taxation worthy of an instant's thought compared with the old. The trouble is that the New York methods date back to the era of the first Erie Canal, before even European communities had studied local taxation. Our present laws were drawn by men who never saw a locomotive and had never dreamed of our corporate development. There have been additions in the modern manner, but all attempts at general revision have failed. What is called for is not patchwork, but a new garment. The first step in that direction is to understand how wrong and impossible it is to tax everybody and everything equally.

Correct taxation calls for equality of treatment of all subjects of taxation of the same class. Equality of taxation of things of different character or of different income yield is inequality of the worst sort. Good practice is along the lines of the Controller's testimony; that is, taxation is better concentrated than diffused. It is easy to select a few subjects of taxation which will themselves diffuse the burden better or more equitably than the device of multiplying subjects of taxation. Where taxes are levied indirectly upon a multiplicity of objects they escape attention and leave those who really pay them in indolent indifference. Freedom from multitudinous taxes, espionage, and vexations, freedom from needless official intrusions, freedom from provocations to perjury, freedom for prosperity, these are the qualities of good taxation. Nothing could be further from that standard than the taxation of everything and "every person," and then looking for untaxed victims.

There is now daily demonstration of the wicked injustice of inequality in the taxation of like objects. There is tolerably fair taxation of 535,267 separate parcels of realty, at a cost of assessment of $1 each. There are exceptions, but within toleration of human error. The preposterous procedure now on exhibition for the last time puts on the rolls some fourscore thousand names. The customary number of names on the personal roll is under 30,000. There is no doubt that the persons taxable under the property tax outnumber the parcels of realty. Imagine assessing some millions at a cost of $1 apiece. The Mayor's "diligence" in enforcing the law is better described by another word. If a true list of personal taxes had been made there would have been an uproar. Also if the full personal tax could be justly collected throughout the State the direct tax would burden neither State nor city. The thing is impossible. It used to be lawful to collect personal taxes by disclosures under torture.

AT THE WORLD'S MIDDLE.

Nearly every brand of human fat now is in the Balkan fire. This, the largest and most easterly of southern Europe's three great peninsulas, is war's favorite playground. It is littered with man's weapons and idols from twilight time; here is the very middle of the world; here is the mysterious Mediterranean, eroding the shores of three continents—Europe, Asia, and Africa. People in this tense, inquieting physical environment have been always perhaps a little mad, but never so unreasoning, so unreasonable, so emotionally fragile, so hopelessly the children of superstition as they seem to be now. Greece is a household divided, unable to make up her mind either to enter the war or stay out of it. Bulgaria lifts her arm against both Greece and Serbia, her Christian neighbors, companions in immemorial suffering under the Mohammedan's yoke, and fights on the side of the Turk. That would be madness enough. But Europe also is mad. Europe also is by hatreds divided. The Teutonic forces are resolved to break a thoroughfare across the Balkan peninsula to reach the Turk at Constantinople. The way lies across Serbia, which is unwilling to give it, and then through Bulgaria, which has been won over by gifts and promises. So the Austro-German forces must hack their path through Serbia. They have suddenly invaded her from the north in large numbers.

Meantime the Anglo-French forces necessary to resist this movement have already begun to be landed at Saloniki, in Greece, from where it is a short journey to the southern frontier of Serbia. Greece is still neutral. The Allies had counted on her taking part with them when Bulgaria went the other way, but Greeks, now as when ALCIBIADES said it, will not move their minds until their flesh begins to creep, wherefore the Anglo-French forces are being landed anyway at Saloniki, because the Serbian business will not wait.

What next will happen Heaven only knows! Somewhere soon in Serbia, Europe will meet Europe and fight for the road to Asia. What more would ALLAH have? More blood than the Crusaders spilled in this same highway will be spilled for reasons even more baffling to human understanding. The Anglo-French forces are bound to protect Serbia, but that obligation is not the only thought that makes them violate the neutral ground of Greece and throw themselves across the path of Teutons facing Asia. The jewels of the British Empire lie in that direction. The prize may not be Constantinople. The Turk still is holding both his capital and the Dardanelles without Germany's direct assistance. But behind the Turk, not very far, lie Egypt and India. Those are the British jewels.

Italy has not been mentioned. It was thought when she went into the war that she would cross the Adriatic and invade Austria through Serbia, the easiest, most objective way, instead of which she pushed only to the north, on a purely private adventure, and has made almost no impression on great events. It may have been the typhus fever in Serbia, or it may have been something you would not think of. Italy has not yet declared war upon Germany. It is clear that if Italy had gone directly to the side of Serbia, as she seemed at first to think of doing, these other things might not now be taking place on the Balkan peninsula. Time now is precious. The Allies have to transport their armies, whereas the Austro-German forces have only to cross a river.

"FOR DEFENSE."

The President will demand more warships, more men in the army and navy, a larger supply of munitions for defense. That will be the slogan. Defense against war, however, is preparedness for war. We have no thought of warlike actions against any other nation. We have no grudges to settle, we are not anxious to increase our domain, we cherish ill-feeling for no other people. But because of the nearness of war, because the fact of war has been strongly impressed upon us, because recent events have shown us how easily peaceable nations can have war forced upon them, we are going to prepare ourselves for defense, to meet war with war if we are compelled to. Our navy and army have been neglected in a long period of peace, and their defects must be remedied.

There is no doubt that this movement for stronger national defenses which the President heads will be well supported. It may be associated in the Congressional discussions with a few political vagaries, extraneous matters may be temporarily confused with the important work in hand, but there is no need to apprehend dangerous Congressional opposition to a sound program of national defense. All over the country the movement is growing. The various societies pledged to further the cause are working to good purpose. Iteration is most helpful in keeping an idea in the public mind. In this city the Mayor has appointed a committee of 1,000 to encourage defense plans, and a similar committee will probably be appointed by the Governor of the State, who will formally call upon the Federal Government to protect New York in case of war. In other States and other great cities similar action has been taken. There will be no lack of public support of the plans of the President and his Cabinet, therefore, and there will be no political opposition to them that will count for much.

But when it comes to raising the forces of the regular army to, say, 150,000, to increasing the navy by 50,000 recruits, and upbuilding the National Guard in all the States by filling all the existing regiments and making the organized militia conform to the established system of the regular army, there will be a problem to solve which will require all the energy, all the eloquence, all the patriotism that can be devoted to it. By reducing the term of service with the colors in the regular army to two years, and providing for payment to the recruit during his three years in the reserve, sufficient to meet all the expenses that service entails, and perhaps a little more; by paying a trifling wage annually to the National Guardsmen, reducing the term of enlistment with the colors in the Guard, and establishing a paid reserve in that body, the difficulty will be only partly overcome. The experienced soldier will testify that recruiting is always a hard job. In the excitement of war time a call to arms is generously responded to, but we are going to upbuild our land and sea defenses in a time of peace and we cannot in a republic hold out rich inducements to men to enlist. We pay our soldiers much better than any other country, we cannot afford to pay more. There are many thousands of men all over the country well fitted for army and navy service. There is no shortage of men. But to get at the right men, to make them understand the need of the hour, to start them on their career as national defenders, is a task which requires devotion, eloquence, and energy. Here the defense societies and the committees appointed by Governors and Mayors can be of great service.

REGRETTABLE ERROR OF THE FEMINISTS.

Mr. WILSON is used to being misunderstood, yet it must be painful to him, when he has just declared his faith in the political capacity of women, to find himself misunderstood by some of the most illustrious advocates of the Cause. Mrs. JAMES LEES LAIDLAW, Chairman of the Manhattan Borough Branch of the Suffrage Party, tells him, in a message of engaging faith and fervor:

> Thousands of women who are working with consecration and high purpose—home women, working women, professional women—all through New York State are filled with new zeal to follow the leadership of our President in this great reform and to actualize your ideal of justice and democracy for the womanhood of our land.

In the same spirit and blinded by the same misapprehension, Miss MARY GARRETT HAY, Chairman of the Suffrage Party, makes the wires tingle with a hymn of great joy:

> We, the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City, numbering over 200,000 men and women, rejoice that we have a President of the United States who thoroughly believes in and stands for a true democracy.

And so the whole choir of jubilant sisters. But "our President," "the President of the United States," has not "come out" for Votes for Women. He will vote for the woman suffrage amendment "only as upon his [my] "private conviction as a citizen of "New Jersey, called upon by the Leg-"islature of the State to express his "conviction at the polls." Not as President of the United States, at most as a former President of Princeton University, will he cast that vote. It will not be a Democratic vote, for the Democratic Party of New Jersey is not committed to woman suffrage. It will be the vote of Mr. WILSON of Princeton, not of President WILSON of Washington. No official sanction, authority, or influence attaches to it. Mr. WILSON's share in "the great reform" is private, personal, individual. So JOHN ATHANASIUS JONES of Parsippany, if he is now a Freeholder and a suffragist, will vote on Oct. 19, not as a Freeholder, but as plain, purely private, JOHN ATHANASIUS JONES.

Great must be the vexation of Mr. WILSON that so simple a distinction, so easy a division of the public and the private personality, should elude the acute and experienced laborers for justice and democracy. Some of them are even dreaming pink visions of the Southern States, redeemed, disenthralled, emancipated. Of course, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Massachusetts are already "won in a walk and carried by a landslide." Triumph is to be won by "the strong statement given out by the President," as the National American Woman Suffrage Association erroneously says. This is "not the way in which the great question should be handled," as Mr. WILSON remarks in English which he must have borrowed unconsciously from Mr. REDFIELD or Mr. MCADOO. The President has made no statement. For the enlightenment of the cohorts of the Cause, THE TIMES takes the liberty of making this correction of their egregious error. Once get the voters—mere men, given to resentments and angers unknown to celestial bosoms—once get the voters to suspect that the President of the United States is interfering in the domestic concerns of four States, and who can estimate what contusions justice and true democracy may suffer from rude hands. "President WILSON can't tell me how to "vote": the aspiring and admirable suffrage sisterhood little knows, in the innocence of its heart, how impatient of control, how pig-headed, how wrong-headed, menfolks can be.

Mr. WILSON's statement "should be handled" very delicately. It may kick better than it shoots.

HALF-BAKED LEGISLATION.

A Kansas Judge having dared to make some criticism of the multiplicity of statutes restricting personal liberty and creating new offenses, there has been a renewal of assaults upon the judiciary, divers intelligent citizens of the Sunflower State curiously believing that he was squinting at their favorite fetich, Prohibition. One would suppose that the passion for legislation and the enactment of fool laws in recent years were too notorious to be brought in doubt. Congress and the State Legislatures swarm with crank bills. The Kansas City Journal quotes from Mr. HENRY M. HYDE some amusing or depressing details. In Massachusetts in 1914 "about every one in twenty of the citizens" was arrested; 176,000 arrests. In Chicago the percentage was about the same, and "more than half of the 125,000 people "arrested in Chicago in 1914 were "charged with committing crimes "which had no existence" in 1894. Chicago has not grown worse. It is the victim of the pragmatical meddlers of the Legislature. The number of arrests has nearly doubled in the last seven years.

The most virtuous or vicious place in the United States is the Missouri Kansas City. Its population is under 300,000. In the year ended June 30, 1915, the police made 55,000 arrests; nearly one of every five persons. If the good work of the lawmakers goes on, everybody in Kansas City may be sure of falling into the hands of the police once a year. Utopia on the map, perfection realized.

"It is a felony in Texas," The Kansas City Journal tells us, "to play cards on a train." Mr. HYDE gives some appealing instances of the legislative genius:

> In Indiana men have been arrested for rolling a cigarette. In Illinois the cell yawns for a woman whose hatpin projects more than half an inch beyond the crown of her hat. * * * A bill was recently introduced into Congress providing a penitentiary sentence for any man who publicly exhibits a clock which is either fast or slow.
>
> Another bill provided a term in the penitentiary for any man who should put his feet on the desk while dictating to a young lady stenographer.

Will there ever be a reaction against the making of superfluous statutes without end?

THE CROPS.

The first billion bushel wheat crop, and a little more! Also the three billion bushel corn crop, for the second time. Also the biggest oat crop. Also the biggest hay crop. But why proceed? This is the biggest crop year. Even the South has raised grain crops more valuable than the most valuable cotton crop ever picked, something never before imagined.

The South is blessed with a short cotton crop this year, and prices are booming. The short crop with the surplus of the "calamitous" crop of last year is now about the average of the last three years, and the prices are now better for sellers than for buyers. On the other hand, the grain crops of this year are superabundant, to the extent that prices are lower than producers like. The contrary movements are consistent with each other. Cotton is short because it was abundant before. Grain is abundant because it was scarce and dear last year. Both movements are natural and economic, and make preposterous the proposals of interference with the natural course of events.

The Treasury, which is on the verge of exhaustion itself, made offers of assistance which neither bankers nor producers welcomed or used. The proposals to "coin" cotton, or turn it into currency, and the laws to make cotton culture criminal ought to make their authors blush now. There was no such nonsense regarding grain, and the same result has been reached without hysterics. When the proposal is that the Treasury or the Legislatures should gild the roseate prospect for those who are rolling in unimagined wealth, it is impossible not to reflect upon the littleness of man, the greatness of Nature, and the wisdom of sometimes letting things alone.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Merit and Fame Are Unlike.

If those Eminent Persons who have undertaken to select names for inscription in what they call—and therefore is—a Hall of Fame, will continue to reject names like that of PAUL JONES, they need not be surprised at hearing, every time they do it, jeers from the light-minded and protest from those of a serious turn. For really it is a little too absurd to deny that PAUL JONES was famous in his day or that he is famous now.

To be sure, in his day there were people not a few to declare "infamous" a better characterization of him, and it seems some still affect to be in doubt whether he was a patriot or a pirate, but there was nothing in his record to offend the Lady with the Trumpet, and the multitude, who alone can confer fame, long since decided the question in his favor.

The trouble with the Eminent Persons is that the task they undertook—and of course are performing most conscientiously—was not that of noting who is famous, but of deciding who ought to be famous, a wholly different and almost unrelated matter. Whenever, in their opinion, a man did not earn worthily the fame he had and has, they try to take it away from him and to give it to somebody who, in spite of what they consider high desert, yet failed to win the wonder and admiration of the general public. The effort is legitimate, it is even noble, but its result will inevitably be more than a little ridiculous.

That is what has happened, is happening, and will happen, at the amiable edifice on University Heights. The names written there in all too many instances either drive the chance observer to the biographical dictionaries for information or they impel him to exclamatory utterances of the sort that should never be heard in such a place—that never would be heard there if the inscribed names of the really famous did not have interspersed among them so many of the—one does not like to say "merely meritorious," but there seems to be no way of avoiding it.

Fame is a matter of fact, not of right or justice, and it is none the less fame if ill-earned or the more fame if well-earned. The only difference is that it will last longer in the latter case—usually, but by no means always. As for PAUL JONES, he both is famous and deserves to be, for he was a very gallant gentleman of his time. He had his faults, and wisdom did not die with him, but he never yearned for "safety first," did not think peace worth any price, and was never heard to remark that "business is business."

Indiana Honors Her Poet.

That all of the people in Indiana devoted many hours, or even any, yesterday, to celebrating the birth of the State's best loved and most distinguished poet could not very safely be assumed. A good many of them, however, did something along that line and in Indianapolis itself "Riley Day" seems truly to have been "a precious season."

The formal and official setting aside of a day for such a purpose was something quite without precedent in this country, and Indiana has a good right to be almost as proud of it as Mr. RILEY should be and doubtless is. His rank among poets cannot be determined by his own generation, but variance of opinion as to the merits of his verse never goes so far as to deny that it is real poetry, and that in itself is high praise.

It will trouble some of Mr. RILEY's sincere admirers to hear of his saying that in these days he does not read the newspapers because they contain so much about war, and he always avoids the shocking and the painful. A greater bard than he declared a wider sympathy and proclaimed a nobler courage in a few words claiming kin to all that's human. Perhaps Mr. RILEY was misquoted or did not mean exactly what he said. Certainly not a few of his poems justify the hope. The Raggedy Man would go to the front in case of need, one feels sure, and Mr. RILEY's Muse would follow him there, gentle as she is, and Orphant Annie wouldn't be further behind than the most advanced field hospital if she grew into the sort of woman one would expect.

"Riley Day" will give Indiana a lot of enviable advertising as a State where art and literature have due appreciation. Whether or not it behooves other States to imitate her example and institute like "days" of their own can be left for later decision—till the other States have poets whose appeal to the heart is as direct and effectual as Mr. RILEY's.

He Waits to End His Task.

Of course General GOETHALS has withdrawn his resignation and will remain in Panama till his work is done. He is that sort of man and engineer. There is no more glory for him to gain on the Isthmus, and presumably he is deadly tired of its heats and rains, but to leave the conquering of these big slides to others wouldn't be quite soldierly and therefore was not for him.

The change in the General's plans hints that there is something serious in the situation—possibly of the need to adopt some new scheme for keeping the envious and offended hills from avenging the cruel wrongs they have suffered. They have been cut and slashed in utter disregard of their habits and sensibilities, and it is little wonder that they resent their injuries. Never having held themselves up except by leaning on each other, they may well ask why they are expected to do it now.

General GOETHALS will tell them why and show them how. But his stay in the tropics should not be too long or too nearly continuous. Much as the health conditions on the Isthmus have been improved, it still is not a good place for men from the North to live in year after year. It never will be.

A Characteristic Attitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of last Monday is noted Secretary Garrison's rather lukewarm pronunciamento in favor of woman suffrage. After referring to the possibility of good resulting from the change, the honorable Secretary of War says: "On the other hand, the only question to be considered is the extra expense involved in practically doubling the number of voters. This consideration is, I think, entirely negligible."

Without troubling to question just how sincere Mr. Garrison's support may be, he has surely shown himself to be a politician. Added expense to the public, added taxation are "entirely negligible" considerations from his standpoint. That attitude may be said to be diagnostic of the politician class, who fritter away our money; but do we, the people, who "pay the freight" feel just that way about it? Too often we fail to remember who has been most reckless for expenditures in special lines calculated to "make votes." Now the question is put fairly up to us. Shall we vote "yes" and agree with Mr. Garrison that additional expenditure is "entirely negligible," or shall we vote "no" and call a halt on the politicians' recklessness with moneys not their own but ours? DUFFIELD OSBORNE.

New York, Oct. 6, 1915.

TWA LASSIES.

One told me mournfully—(ah, sae verra mournfully!)—
"I luv my luve, but oh, we canna wed!
Muckle my lad luves me, but siller nane hae he—
Wae's me and wae's he, and wad we baith were dead!"

One told me hopefully—(ah, sae blithe and bonny she!)—
"I luv my lad, ye ken, wi'oot a doot!
Siller nor gold hae he, but health and strength hae we—
Wi' pluck and gude luck na fear but we'll make oot!"

One gangs sae wearily—(ah, she greets sae drearily!)
One carols gayly—ah, sae happy she!
Footsore—but, verily, still trips she merrily,
Een bright and heart light wi' courage luv can gie!

BEATRICE BARRY.

NONE IS WITHOUT SHAME.

A Plea for Proportion in the Judgment of Atrocities.

New York, Oct. 6, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that we have been treated for the last few weeks with almost daily tales of atrocities among the Armenians, it is interesting to quote from a letter by Freiherr Fr. W. von Bissing, son of the Governor General of Belgium, written more than two months ago. He refers to an article in the Journal de Geneve of July 10 in which mention is made of the persecution of the Armenians. He writes: "I have always waited for him, for he belongs to the necessary armaments of the enemies of the Turks. At last he is there: the poor Armenian! * * * 'Three Jews,' so an Oriental proverb says, 'are as slick as one Greek, but three Greeks are only equal to one Armenian.' It is worth while to remember this saying at the present time when a new ally of the Entente has made its appearance—the poor Armenian. I am waiting impatiently for the moment when other ballons d'essai will follow, and I am curious to see if the attention of the world will thereby successfully be switched from Russian pogroms and Galician cruelties to the poor Armenian."

In the first few months of the European cataclysm newspaper reports and more or less unconnected articles were widely circulated which told of the cruelties of warfare against combatants and noncombatants. Occasionally one or the other of the belligerent Governments took official notice of such alleged cruelties, but only in special instances, with no attempt to bring the accusations into a more permanent form. Belgium, of course, has been the hotbed of contentions, although in France a book has been edited by Professor Bedier containing documents strongly anti-German. Probably no publication has received as wide a circulation and has been as frequently commented upon as the so-called "Belgian Atrocity Report," sponsored by Viscount Bryce. The German Government has delayed publications of a similar nature. But recently a report was published on the conduct of the Russians in East Prussia and now elaborate documents have appeared bearing on the Belgian situation. These documents chiefly deal with franc-tireur war in Belgium. In these papers many of the German actions in Belgium which have brought about strong resentment in this country are directly traced to the franc-tireur war. In the completeness and in the character of the affidavits, the German publication exhibits the same thoroughness which has proved its effectiveness in many other directions. The bulk of the affidavits have apparently been taken within a short time after the occurrence and certainly a long time before the Bryce report was published. The neutral observer, as a consequence, would be inclined to balance these two reports against each other.

It is not our intention to decry or to commend the publication of such reports. They are there for everybody to read who cares to do so, and they are recognized as ex parte presentations of occurrences that everybody is unquestionably sorry for. When this German report reached us, we thought that it might be discussed in somewhat the same form as the Bedier and Bryce pamphlets have recently been commented upon. But on second thought we are persuaded that it can serve no purpose to meet accusation with accusation, or denial with denial, or assertion with assertion. We have rather concluded that the interest of our common humanity would better be served by not spreading the charges made from every side.

May we therefore be permitted to say that we do not believe that at this time one should single out any of the belligerent nations for accusations of actrocities and excesses, unfortunately always incidental to war? Do you not think it most remarkable, considering that nearly 12,000,000 men are now active on various battlefields, that we have heard so little about outrages? In times of peace, when no weapons of destruction are generally accessible and when passions are largely controlled, the yearly cases of lawless conduct amount, according to generally accepted statistical figures, to about 3½ per cent. of the total population. It appears, at least to us, that the sense of responsibility, constantly impressed upon their soldiers by the leaders of all modern armies, had decreased or lessened even that percentage of excesses which we, of necessity, should have to reckon with in armies so vast in numbers.

O. J. MERKEL,
Executive Secretary German University League.

Esperanto in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to thank and congratulate you for your true and humorous editorial in Sunday's paper in reference to the so-called international language Ro.

The very fact of one's inability to get one's tongue around such sentences and word formations as are characteristic of Ro precludes the possibility of its ever being very widely accepted. Fortunately, however, the international language idea is by no means destined to share the fate of Ro; and it may be interesting to your readers to know that Esperanto has been steadily gaining ground for the last twenty-five years, and that it has never been more "alive" than at the present moment.

CRESTON C. COIGNE,
Secretary The Bronx Esperanto Society.
Bronx, Oct. 4, 1915.

How Much for Canada?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The English loan has been satisfactorily launched. Well and good, but if the war continues, England will again come borrowing, and next time she will encounter more difficulty in obtaining funds. If she obtains them at all, it will be at a higher figure. The proposal I am about to make is, therefore, altogether within the bounds of good business. In the hour of a nation's greatest financial need, she turns her outlying possessions into capital. France sold us Louisiana and a vast territory to the north and west. Russia sold us Alaska. I propose that England sell us Canada.

H. THOMPSON RICH.
Rutherford, N. J., Oct. 3, 1915.

The Rev. Mr. Bocock's Avocation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note in THE TIMES this morning a letter from Mrs. Caroline R. Bocock objecting to the name of the Rev. Kemper Bocock appearing in the papers in connection with psychic matters, saying: "The papers have taken a great liberty in using his honorable name * * * in connection with a subject toward which during his lifetime I knew him to be greatly opposed." I would like to say that during his lifetime the Rev. Mr. Bocock was a member of the Society of Psychical Research.

MARGUERITE DU PONT LEE.
Georgetown, D. C., Oct. 5, 1915.

Distribute Your Holidays.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Columbus Day commemorates one of the greatest events in history. It comes at a delightful time of year, and should be universally observed. Many employes of retail establishments are deprived of this and other holidays on account of the selfish practice of deferring our shopping until those occasions. Remember, every purchase made on a holiday, has a very strong tendency to prevent the stores from closing on future ones, and is an injustice to the hard-working employes.

CONSIDERATE SHOPPER.
New York, Oct. 4, 1915.

Then What Would Monkeys Do?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If your correspondents who wrote to you about the monkey and the organ grinder had investigated further they would probably have found a circlet of sores around the monkey's throat. The S. P. C. A. might then have been asked to take charge of the case. What is needed is an "interstate" regulation to prevent organ grinders from carrying monkeys around this country at all. They are not clean, (I mean the monkeys, of course,) and sometimes climb inside of windows and frighten people.

New York, Oct. 2, 1915. L. S. H.

EACH ACCORDING TO HIS HABITATION.

The Advantages of a Household Tax That Could So Easily Be Laid Upon the Privilege of Living in New York.

By VICTOR MORAWETZ.

New York, Oct. 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The value of real estate in the City of New York is due to the fact that New York is the principal centre of business and of wealth in the United States. Any system of taxation which would drive business or wealth out of the City of New York would defeat itself by lowering real estate values and by lessening the amount of personal property subject to taxation. The revenue required to maintain and improve the city and to pay interest on its debt must be raised by taxation, but every effort should be made to devise a system of taxation that will not drive away business and wealth or cause people to establish their residence outside of the city.

In a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Jan. 9, 1914, I urged that the existing tax upon personal property be abolished and that there be substituted a habitation tax based upon the value of dwellings occupied by residents and upon the number of servants employed by them for comfort, pleasure, or display.

Experience has shown that the New York general personal property tax cannot be enforced fairly and that no large sum can be raised by this tax. Experience in other cities has shown that even though the rate of a general personal property tax be low and though there be a close inquisition into the property of individuals, such a tax results in much tax dodging, partiality, and unfairness, and that its enforcement involves much expense, besides causing much annoyance to citizens. Besides, such a tax always bears heavily upon business and enterprise.

The existing general personal property tax, therefore, should be abolished and there should be substituted some form of personal tax which will not tend to drive business or wealth out of the city, which can be apportioned fairly among all the people living in the city, so that the rate may be very low, and which cannot be dodged or evaded by any one.

It is suggested that there be imposed upon every person dwelling in the City of New York a tax measured by the assessed value (less the exemption hereinafter mentioned) of the house and lot occupied by him as a dwelling, or if the dwelling be a flat or part of a building, by a proportionate part of the assessed value of the building and of the lot or lots upon which it stands. The tax should be strictly a personal tax, and should be payable by every person occupying a dwelling, whether as owner or as lessee. Any agreement of a landlord to assume the tax payable by a tenant should be void. The proposed tax should be measured by the assessed value of dwellings, rather than by their rental value, partly because this basis is the fairer one and partly because an assessment based upon rent paid or rental value would be likely to result in inequality and abuse.

The tax should be imposed upon every person occupying a dwelling in the city, whether his legal residence be in the city or elsewhere. The tax should not be imposed upon a person occupying a dwelling less than thirty days, and a person occupying a dwelling during only part of the year should be required to pay only a proportionate part of the tax. However, the owner or lessee of a dwelling should be held to occupy it as long as he keeps it furnished for the use and occupation of himself or family, though the dwelling may be temporarily closed or the occupant be temporarily absent. Thus, a person leasing and occupying a dwelling in New York six months and then moving away from New York should be required to pay the tax for only one-half of the year; but an owner or lessee of a dwelling keeping it throughout the year for the use or occupation of himself or family should be liable to pay the tax for the entire year, though his legal residence be at Newport, R. I., or at Westbury, L. I., and though he may close the dwelling and be absent from New York during the greater part of the year.

Every occupant of a dwelling should be allowed an exemption of a fixed sum, say $6,000, from the assessed value of his dwelling in assessing the tax. Occupants of dwellings of an assessed value less than the prescribed sum should be wholly exempt.

Each owner or lessee of a dwelling occupied by him with others should be required to pay the tax as though the sole occupant; but he should be allowed a deduction from the value of the dwelling on which the tax is assessed for each member of his family and each dependent (not including servants and employes) living with him. To prevent lessees and persons living in hotels and apartments from escaping the tax provision should be made for returns by landlords and hotel keepers.

Some of the advantages of such a tax would be:

1. The tax would be fairly apportioned among all those who have the benefit of residence within the city.

2. There could be no under or over assessment, inasmuch as the tax would be based upon the value of dwellings as assessed for the real estate tax.

3. The tax could not be dodged or evaded by any one.

4. The precise revenue derived from the tax at a given rate could be determined accurately in advance.

5. The tax would not be a tax upon business or production, but it would be a tax upon the consumption of wealth for comfort, pleasure, and display.

It is a mistake to assume that such a tax would be merely an additional tax upon real estate, and would impair the value of dwelling house property. Every tax upon residents of the city, whether it be a personal property tax or a habitation tax, must to some extent increase the cost of living in the city, and thereby indirectly affect the value of dwelling house property. However, as the proposed habitation tax could be apportioned and enforced fairly so that its rate would be very low, I am convinced that more revenue could be obtained from such a tax without driving away business or wealth, and without impairing the value of real estate, than from any system of taxing personal property that can be devised.

VICTOR MORAWETZ.

RHETORICAL WAR PICTURES.

A Discrepancy Between Mr. Alexander Powell and Sir John French.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If our citizens like to write and read emotional rhetoric about the war, it is their own affair, of course. If our war correspondents like to glorify the British military, that, too, is no business of mine. But the spreading of picturesque misinformation is an injurious thing in its way, and I suppose it is everybody's concern to oppose a falsification of the facts of history.

In an article entitled "On the British Battle Line," in Scribner's Magazine for October, E. Alexander Powell says among other things:

"It was against the British, remember, that the Germans first used their poisonous gas. I happened to be on the British front at the time, and it was from one of the survivors that I heard the story." The survivor told Mr. Powell some strange things apparently: "All along the British line men inhaled that poisonous odor and collapsed. Some of them tried to hold their breath, but the gas cloud enveloped them in its stifling embrace. Still, they hung on, dazed, gasping for breath, half blinded, waiting for the German rush which they knew must follow." Sure enough, the Germans rushed, "sinister and inhuman," drugged with "rum and ether," but "hoarsely cheering." "But the line of panting, coughing, retching Englishmen stood firm. Their rifles and machine guns vomited a blast of lead which halted the oncoming Germans as abruptly as though they had run head first into a stone wall. Before the storm of shrapnel which the British batteries turned loose upon them they scattered as leaves are scattered by an Autumn wind. In three minutes it was all over."

Against Mr. Powell's "word picture" let us set the testimony of another observer who also "happened to be on the British front at the time."

"It was," notes this one, "at the commencement of the second battle of Ypres, on the evening of April 22, referred to in Paragraph 1 of this report, that the enemy first made use of asphyxiating gas." He continues circumstantially: "Following a heavy bombardment, the enemy attacked the French division at about 5 P. M., using asphyxiating gases for the first time. * * * What follows almost defies description. The effect of these poisonous gases was so virulent as to render the whole of the line held by the French division mentioned above practically incapable of any action at all. * * * The smoke and fumes hid everything from sight, and hundreds of men were thrown into a comatose or dying condition, and within an hour the whole position had to be abandoned, together with about fifty guns." To leave no stain upon brave men, he adds his "firm conviction that if any troops in the world had been able to hold their trenches in the face of such a treacherous and altogether unexpected onslaught, the French division would have stood firm."

Obviously, either Mr. Powell's account of the first German gas or this observer's account is ridiculous; they simply have no relation to each other. In this divergence, it is necessary to sacrifice Mr. Powell. What the Tommy told him ceases to exist when set against the statement of Sir John French, from whom I have just quoted.

To supplement the British Commander on matters of military fact seems painting the lily with a vengeance. But if it is of the smallest interest, I might note that I was in Dunkirk Station—Hopital d'Evacuation Numero Dix, as it was officially known—as early as 1:30 o'clock on the morning of April 23. We had been turned out of our billet and our beds to evacuate a special hospital train just in from the railhead at Poperinghe. In the regular course of work we moved to base-hospitals that morning many of the first victims of German gas, then hardly six hours from their trenches. They were French.

I might add another equally well-known fact. The British heroes of the night of April 22 were Canadians.

HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON.

THREE KINDS OF WOMEN.

And How They Severally React to the Casting of a Ballot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a slight contribution to the suffrage controversy may I cite a bit of personal experience? Three women, friends of my girlhood, all of whom had married and settled in suffrage States, visited me not long ago at short intervals apart. I eagerly questioned them about their experiences regarding the use and value of the ballot.

To my inquiry the first woman replied: "I have never voted in my life and never intend to." She intimated further that she felt under no moral obligation to vote, since, in her State, the vote had been imposed upon the women of the State without first obtaining or even asking their consent, and for the most part against their will.

The second woman admitted having voted once, and spoke of the event apologetically. "I voted only to oblige Fred [her husband], who wanted to get an office for a friend of his and asked me to help. I knew nothing of the man myself, but, of course, I couldn't refuse Fred, so I drove my motor about town all day, picking up men and carrying them to the polls. That was enough for me. No more in mine. I'm done with politics. It's a man's game. I take no interest in it whatever."

The third woman gave a different answer. She was a Quakeress. "Yes, I always vote," she replied. "I consider it my duty to do so, and I try to fulfill my duty to the best of my ability. But I realize that I don't know anything personally about the candidates and don't understand what I am voting about half of the time. I realize that my vote is of no value, and that in case it were disputed I couldn't enforce it. I never go to the polls without a feeling in my heart of resentment and indignation. I say to myself, this is a man's business. They ought to attend to it themselves."

The above bit of testimony is

C. R. TOBIN WEDS MISS RUTH HASKINS

San Francisco Lawyer Marries Daughter of Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins.

SISTER IS MAID OF HONOR

The Rev. Father Sefnon Performs Ceremony in Bride's Home—Bridegroom Is a Polo Player.

The wedding of Cyril Richard Tobin of San Francisco, a son of the late Colonel Robert Tobin and Mrs. Tobin, and Miss Ruth H. Haskins, a daughter of Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, 56 East Seventy-second Street. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room, which was decorated in white and yellow chrysanthemums and roses. The bridal party approached the temporary altar through a ribboned aisle marked off by flower topped posts and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Sefnon of San Francisco.

The bride, who walked with her uncle, Norris W. Mundy, who gave her in marriage, wore a trailing white satin gown draped with point lace, and a voluminous tulle veil was ruched in Spanish comb effect at the back of her coiffure and held with sprays of orange blossoms. The low neck, V-shaped corsage was draped with lace and the tulle sleeves extended to the ungloved hands. The skirt had panniers of satin over draped point lace and the long court train was lined with cloth of silver. Her bouquet was made up of white orchids and lillies of the valley. She wore a diamond and sapphire brooch, the gift of Mr. Tobin.

Miss Noel Haskins was her sister's maid of honor. Her frock of yellow satin had a turquoise blue overdress, the panniers of which were faced with yellow. Her large black velvet picture hat was trimmed with yellow and had long yellow streamers. She carried a large basket filled with yellow roses.

The two little flower girls were Harriet and Barbara Mundy, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd W. Mundy. Their frocks were white chiffon over yellow, with narrow blue girdles, and they wore white satin felt hats, trimmed in yellow and blue, and carried baskets of yellow roses. The two little pages, who were Masters Norris and Gardiner Mundy, the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Norris Havemeyer Mundy, wore black velvet costumes of Lord Fauntleroy fashion.

Mr. Tobin had Arthur Wright of Boston as his best man, and the ushers were Gayle Anderson of San Francisco and Henry F. Osborn of New York. The wedding was followed by a small reception. Mrs. Haskins, who received, wore a mauve velvet costume embroidered in silver, topped by a darker mauve hat, also trimmed in silver.

After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Tobin will live in Burlingame, Cal. Mr. Tobin is a nephew of Joseph S. Tobin, and is a lawyer with the firm of Tobin & Tobin of San Francisco.

Mr. Tobin's father, the late Charles Waldo Haskins, was one of the two financial experts appointed by Congress in 1893 to revise the accounting system of the Government and afterward was chogen to investigate Cuban finances following the Spanish-American war. Her mother's side she is a granddaughter of the late Albert Havemeyer.

Mr. Tobin, who is an expert polo player, first met his bride last Spring, when she went to San Francisco to be an attendant at the marriage of Miss Emma McNear and George Nickel. Both were interested in outdoor sports. Shortly after Miss Haskins returned to New York Mr. Tobin came East for a short time, and the engagement was announced in July.

WM. G. DEVEREUX TO WED.

Polo Player Engaged to Mrs. Hammond, a San Francisco Divorcee.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—The engagement of Mrs. Ruth Merrill Hammond and William G. Devereux, a son of Walter B. Devereux, Sr., of Syosset, L. I., was announced here today. Mrs. Hammond is a daughter of the late John F. Merrill, a pioneer financier. She married Leonard Hammond, a son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hammond; several years ago, but she divorced him, the divorce coming as a great surprise to society here, in which Mrs. Hammond was a noted beauty.

Mr. Devereux is noted as a polo player and is a member of the San Mateo Polo Club. He was graduated from Princeton in 1904 and is a member of the University and Racquet Clubs of New York and has for some time been at Melones, Cal., having a mine in Calaveras County. It is expected that the wedding will take place before he returns to New York.

Mr. Devereux has several brothers, including Alvin, who was graduated from Princeton in 1912 and is now at Wiathrop Hall, Cambridge, Mass., and Walter B. Devereux, Jr., who married M. Lindley Fox.

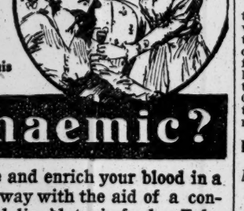
WHITEMAN—CROWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Voorhis Whiteman of Port Chester, N. Y., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Abby Louise Whiteman, to Charles Phillips Waller Crowell of Newark, N. J. No date has been set for the wedding.

Passengers from Liverpool.

Among the passengers arriving on the New York from Liverpool were:

Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Miss Flora M. Adams, C. R. Ashbee, A. Attwater, Clive Bayley, British Consul General to New York; Mrs. Bayley, James Bennett, W. C. Bowman, W. C. Burton, Mrs. H. Byng, Mr. and Mrs. MacIver Campbell, Thomas Carter, C. H. Chappell, S. A. Cookson, Albert P. de Courville, M. C. Croll, W. M. Cumming, Val Cuthbert, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Davis, W. Dunlop, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, S. H. French, Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo Hamilton, Miss Sylvia Howell, Miss Julia Howell, Francis Hillcoate, H. Campbell Jones, Miss L. Lee, H. H. Lockwood, Mrs. S. Newhouse, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Page, M. T. Payne, Eric Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stone, Emile Terry, Miss Dorothy Vyvyan, W. Ward, T. B. Waters, T. J. Wilson, Mrs. P. Wodehouse, Mrs. Blanche Wynne.



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TORPEDO DELAYED WEDDING

Legal Papers Were Lost on Arabic, but Governments Aided Pair.

When the steamer Arabic was sunk it carried down with it certain papers necessary to the happiness of Miss Sophie von Derkerkhof of Holland and Peter Cramer, a young electrical engineer, of Lockport, N. Y., who came to this country from Holland two years ago to seek his fortune.

Miss von Derkerkhof and Mr. Cramer had been sweethearts since childhood, and their engagement was announced prior to Mr. Cramer's departure for America. They decided to get married on this side, and legal papers necessary for the event were mailed from Holland to Mr. Cramer, but were lost on the Arabic.

The matter was adjusted, however, between the Governments of Holland and the United States, and Miss von Derkerkhof arrived here on Wednesday on the steamer Nuerdam and was met by her fiancé at the pier.

She stayed that night with friends of Mr. Cramer at the Waldorf-Astoria, and they were married yesterday in the Marriage Chapel at the City Hall, followed by a religious ceremony, at which a Catholic priest officiated. Their friends gave them a wedding breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria, and the couple left later for Atlantic City on their honeymoon.

DR. KILMER MARRIES AT 73.

Patent Medicine Man Weds His Secretary, 40, in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Dr. Andral S. Kilmer, 73 years old, and his private secretary, 40 years old, were married in New York City tonight. The romance created a stir in society circles here when it became known today that Dr. Kilmer and Miss Catherine Palmer Raudenbush had obtained a marriage license. The bride and bridegroom were reticent, but they said that they intended to catch the noon train for New York, where they were to be married.

Dr. Kilmer is widely known as the originator of a patent medicine. At present he is running a large cancertorium in this city, and after the honeymoon Dr. and Mrs. Kilmer will reside here.

MISS DOROTHY WOLF WEDS.

The Bride of Carl Muller Sprague at Bay Crest, Huntington, L. I.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Louise Wolf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wolf of Huntington, L. I., to Carl Muller Sprague, son of Irvin Auchincloss Sprague, took place at noon yesterday at Bay Crest, Huntington Bay, the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright performed the ceremony, which was followed by a wedding breakfast. Only the immediate families were present.

The bride was attended by Miss Grace Lee Middleton of this city, who acted as maid of honor. Randolph Catlin of Brooklyn was the best man. The bride was graduated from Smith College last June. Mr. Sprague is a graduate of Princeton, class of '09, and is a member of Squadron A.

Miss Mary Tripp Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy E. Tripp of 667 Madison Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Tripp, to Clifford Hemphill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Hemphill of 13 East Sixty-ninth Street. Mr. Hemphill is a graduate of Williams College, class of '11, and is a member of the Squadron A Club and the St. Anthony Society. No date has been set for the wedding.

Rev. G. Lipkind to Wed in Temple.

The marriage of the Rev. G. Lipkind of the Eighty-sixth Street Temple to Miss Charlotte G. Harris will be celebrated on Thursday evening, Oct. 14, at the Temple. The Rev. Maurice H. Harris of Temple Israel will officiate. The bride's only attendant is to be Mrs. Ruth Schram-Rosenfeld.

Drew Gets an English Comedy.

A comedy in three acts by Horace Annesley Vachell, author of "Quinneys," one of the current London successes, has been chosen by the Charles Frohman Company for John Drew's use this season. The play is as yet unnamed, but rehearsals will be begun at once under the direction of Augustus Thomas. Mr. Drew, who has been spending the Summer at Easthampton, returned to New York yesterday. His engagement will be at the Empire as usual.

Russian War Pictures to be Shown.

Motion pictures of the Russian Army in action, taken by Robert R. McCormick of The Chicago Tribune, will be shown for the first time in America by Flo Ziegfeld Monday in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. They will follow the German war pictures, which in three weeks have been shown to 150,000 people. Mr. McCormick's father was a former Ambassador to Russia, and this caused Grand Duke Nicholas to permit him to travel with the army in its campaigns in Galicia and Poland.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from M. D. W., Darien, Conn., in response to an appeal from the Charity Organization Society for a family in need of help, Case 0237T.

ARTUR BODANZKY FEELS WAR PULSE

New Conductor Says Germany Gives Operas of Belligerent Nations.

HE IS AN AUSTRIAN OF 38

Engaged by Metropolitan as a German Conductor, He Is Interested in the Older Italian Works.

Artur Bodanzky, the new conductor for the German repertoire at the Metropolitan Opera House, who arrived here Wednesday night, visited the Opera House yesterday for the first time, was introduced to the staff by Otto Weil of the administrative department, who came across with him, and talked to reporters.

The new conductor is a young-looking, active man, who has a smattering of English. He is an Austrian, born in Vienna thirty-eight years ago, and the son of a Hungarian father. His musical education was obtained mostly at the Vienna Conservatory. He went into the Vienna Opera as first violinist and became assistant to Gustav Mahler. His first engagement as a conductor was for light opera. Later he appeared as a symphony and opera conductor in German, Russian and Italian cities. He conducted "Parsifal" in London in the Spring of 1914, and was engaged for a "Ring" cycle the following October in Paris, but these performances were not given on account of the war. His engagement at the Metropolitan followed.

Mr. Bodanzky said that although he is engaged as a German conductor he is interested as much in the operas of the older Italian school, and considers them as interesting work for the conductor as the Wagner operas. He asked what was the present state of feeling of America toward the Teuton allies, and expressed satisfaction when some one told him that the settlement of the submarine issue had considerably improved matters. He said that operas of the belligerent nations had been freely given in Germany, and he had given a Verdi program at Mannheim during the war, while the operas of Massenet, Gounod, and Thomas had been presented there.

Mr. Bodanzky is married. He left his wife and two children at Mannheim when he came over.

Josephine Redding, War Nurse, Dies

Miss Josephine Redding, daughter of Joseph D. Redding, the writer and student of the drama, who wrote the book of "Natoma" for Victor Herbert, which was one of the most successful American operas, died yesterday at the St. Regis Hotel from Bright's disease, brought on when her health was undermined by nursing of wounded soldiers in a hospital near Paris. She was 30 years old, and, with her mother, she was in Paris, where her father has a home, at the outbreak of the war. For the last few years Miss Redding and her parents have made their home at the St. Regis during the Winters.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Granville Barker's productions of "Androcles and the Lion" and "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife" will be presented in the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, the week of Oct. 18. The Forbes will play the part originally taken by Lilian McCarthy, and O. P. Heggie, Lionel Braham, and other principals will be in their original roles. Edward Sillward, who created the part of Falon in London will be seen in the Shaw play this season.

Idelle Patterson will be the prima donna of David Bispham's company that will appear with him in a series of special performances of two musical playlets of "Adelaide" and "The Rehearsal," in the Harris Theatre, beginning Oct. 17. Miss Patterson sang with the Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company, of which De Wolf Hopper was the star, last season. In the Spring she is to appear in a new light opera, for which Hans Kronold, the 'cellist, is writing the score.

The Maramba Band, loaned to Charles Dillingham for the Hippodrome by the Guatemalan Government, visited the Forty-fourth Street theatre last night to hear the American band introduced in the last act of "Miss Information." It was their introduction to cabaret music, and their opinion of it, as translated by their interpreter, was "Some Cabaret."

Melville Ellis will return to the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic above the New Amsterdam on Monday night. He will give a planologue while the chorus parades in gowns designed by him.

Jacob P. Adler, Jr., a son of the noted Yiddish actor, has introduced an eccentric dance of his own invention in Ned Wayburn's "Town Topics" at the Century.

Princess Olga Olonova, said to be as Russian as her name, will appear as the gem slave in the fashion exhibit at the Palace next week, wearing $750,000 worth of gems loaned by a Fifth Avenue jeweler.

The first performance of "Potash and Perlmutter in Wall Street," the sequel to Montague Glass's "Potash and Perlmutter," was given last night in New Haven. Ex-President W. H. Taft was in the audience.

GRAVEURE IS DOUTHITT.

Concert Singer, in Whiskers, Says "No," and Deplores Press Agent.

The strange case of Mr. Douthitt and M. Graveure, "quite as baffling in its way as the famous case of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde," has arisen to puzzle musical New York. Mr. Douthitt is Wilfrid Douthitt, a baritone who sang the leading man's rôle in Andreas Dippel's production of "The Lilac Domino" in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre last season. M. Graveure is Louis Graveure, a Belgian baritone booked to give a recital in Aeolian Hall on Oct. 20.

The mystery is this—is M. Graveure Mr. Douthitt, who was supposed to have sailed away last Summer to join the English Army? M. Graveure stoutly denies that he is Mr. Douthitt, and yet in some way a hint that the baritone of the operetta was the singer who was to give a recital under another name was dropped by some one in a position to know. The hint sprouted into a story that was printed in a morning newspaper yesterday.

A reporter called on M. Graveure yesterday in his apartment at 126 West Seventy-third Street. The reporter had been Mr. Douthitt many times in "The Lilac Domino," and he was immediately struck by the great similarity between the two men. Mr. Douthitt had a distinctive build, carriage, and profile that one would feel sure, upon seeing him for the first time, would distinguish him from all other men. And yet here was M. Graveure the exact image of Mr. Douthitt, except for a luxurious set of whiskers that covered the lower part of his face.

M. Graveure, in perfect English spoken with a quality of voice reminiscent of Mr. Douthitt, protested that "this man Dippel must have started the story to help his play." When the reporter explained the publicity could in no way help Mr. Dippel since his operetta was no longer in these parts and suggested that Mrs. Antonia Sawyer, M. Graveure's manager, might have planted the story for the sake of publicity, the singer was indignant. He said he was sure Mrs. Sawyer would not do such a thing, that personally he was opposed to such notoriety, that he was an artist who wished to be judged by his art, and that if the story persisted he might consider it necessary to cancel his recital date.

ACTRESSES IN FASHION SHOW

Play in an Extravaganza at Carnegie Hall and Aid Actors' Fund.

A fashion show was given yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall by the International Fashion Show Association. A portion of the receipts is to be donated to the Actors' Fund, and for that reason a number of players took part in the entertainment, while others sold programs.

The latter group swarmed the sidewalk in front of the hall and the lobby, and when such handsome women as Hazel Dawn and her younger sister, Eleanor, Peggy Wood, Natalie Alt, Grace Valentine, Francine Larrimore, Emily Polini, Hilda Spong, Blanche Bates, Hattie Williams, or Lillian Russell thrust a booklet under one's nose there was nothing to do but give up a quarter and take the program. Miss Russell was the most energetic saleswoman. She took her stand beside the door and cried her wares in tones that would have made a sideshow barker lyho envious.

The fashion extravaganza, which was called "Yesterday or Tomorrow," was a gorgeous thing to look upon. The vast proceedings closed in and the decorations of the smaller stages were by Joseph Urban in his best exotic manner. It was against this highly colored background that the mannequins paraded. There was an attempt to speak lines written by Pierre de Lanux, but the din in the exhibit should be seen and not heard, and after an act or so the players resorted largely to pantomime. The players included Alice Brady, Martin Brown, Neysa McMein, and June Elvidge. During the entertainment Grace La Rue sang and Ada M. Weeks danced, and an orchestra hidden somewhere in the labyrinth of balconies at the rear of the auditorium played.

The entertainment moved haltingly and suffered from insufficient lighting, defects that no doubt will be remedied before the four performances that are to follow today and tomorrow.

Rev. Dr. Lorenzo D. Watson.

The Rev. Dr. Lorenzo D. Watson, a retired Methodist minister and an ardent advocate of temperance, died on Wednesday at his home, 293 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year. Dr. Watson was born in Allegany County, Maryland, and was a graduate of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., of the theological department of Boston University, Syracuse University, and the Victoria University in Canada. Some of the degrees that had been conferred on him were LL. D., Ph. D., B. S. T., and D. D. Dr. Watson for several years was a Professor of Hebrew and History at the Taylor University in Upland, Ind., and had been the presiding elder at two Methodist conferences in New York State when he resided at Ilean. For a pastor of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church at Rochester, N. Y., for several years, but retired eight years ago when he went to Brooklyn. Dr. Watson is survived by his wife, Elnora Lawrence Watson, and a son, Dr. Frederick L. Watson.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

M'ANENY PICTURES THE MODEL CITY

Its Departmental Administration Committed to Men Selected for Professional Fitness.

URGES LONGER TENURE

And the Development of the "Scientific Temper" in Municipal Government to Remedy Ills.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 7.—George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York City, in an address here tonight, discussed the problems of city government, urging the exclusion of party politics and "reasonable security of tenure of office." He advocated salaries commensurate with those paid in similar service in private life.

Mr. McAneny's speech was delivered at a dinner given by the St. Paul Institute to renew interest in municipal government reform. His subject was "The Scientific Temper Applied to City Government." In part he said:

"The problems of New York and of St. Paul are not dissimilar. We are planning for an infinitely greater New York of the future. Our railways, our terminals and other commercial facilities, the proper laying out of vast suburban territory as yet undeveloped, but soon to be required for factories and homes; the solution of our problems of proper housing and of sanitary regulation; the finding of better and more advanced means of meeting the obligations of the city as a social agency—all these things have our constant consideration.

"In any program of civic improvement or in any plan for enlisting more active participation of the people of a city in their own affairs I would have put before all else and first of all the exclusion of party politics from city government, and the building up of an administrative service based upon considerations of efficiency and designed to stand as permanently as corresponding divisions of private service stand.

"Improvements may plan for the reforms that deal with the detail of city administration, or for the improvement of living and working conditions of the city dwellers, the best results cannot be secured, nor can even satisfactory results be secured, unless these cardinal needs are met. In most of the cities of the country beginnings in the matter of nonpartisan city administration have been made. In New York we have had six years of unbroken control of this sort, and certainly we have made far greater progress in consequence. The rule, however, should be universal.

"To elect or to appoint city officials, charged with the conduct of purely local affairs, because they happen to hold views of a national party about the tariff, the currency, the regulation of trusts and corporations, is a practice of folly that greatly puzzles every foreign observer who comes to study us. We may hold opinions as we like about lines in national affairs and treat our city interests as a thing apart.

"But when we have accepted the idea of city administration along these lines, we shall still have to get rid of certain other fallacies almost as bothersome as the political ones. We should cease electing men for a few periods of two years or less, who, as soon as they have been really trained to their new duties, are likely to be turned out for another set, unacquainted with the details of the work they are to handle, and who must be educated step by step. We must keep the actual administration of departmental work, so far as possible, in the hands of men who are selected for their professional or their peculiar fitness for the work to be done.

"We must give them a reasonable security of tenure and we must give them, too, salaries that are commensurate with those paid in similar service in private life. Too often an administration is elected in an American city upon a platform calling for business administration, only to find that the cardinal rules of business administration are violated in these respects, and that they are, in short, denied the proper tools with which to do their work; that they are asked to make bricks without straw.

"A fairly permanent and well trained subordinate service not only will save millions of money in the long run to the taxpayers of a city, but will gradually create an administrative organization that will turn out incomparably better results. The cities are growing at a phenomenal rate, and they grow as they are taking over more and more functions that in the past have belonged to private enterprise. With overcostly city government, the charge against the taxpayer is apt to increase as rapidly as the growth of the city itself. The remedy, in a word, is the development of what the authors of the title of my address have called the "scientific temperament" in city government.

"Having secured reasonably stable administration machinery, we must insist upon up-to-date methods of municipal accounting. We must employ those skilled in municipal research to find the ways of saving money, on the one hand, and to improve service on the other. We must keep abreast with the advance made in sanitary science, in the scientific handling of social conditions, and in the businesslike development of the resources of a city through its public works, and its relations with the quasi-public service corporations.

"You will find, I think, that the whole trend of modern city building and of modern city government will proceed along these lines. The city that lags in accepting the new idea is likely to suffer from the competition of those that accept it promptly. The people of the city who fail to realize their own power and to put the force of a quickened community interest behind definite programs of city improvement will miss great opportunities.

"Private organization in civic, philanthropic or other social bodies will always be needed, if only to point the way that city government itself should follow. But their chief endeavor should be to secure through efficient, enlightened and progressive city government the advances for which they have so long contended."

VETERAN ORGANIST DEAD.

Samuel P. Warren Was Choirmaster of Grace Church for 26 Years.

Samuel P. Warren, for twenty-six years organist and choirmaster at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, and later organist at the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange, N. J., died yesterday. Mr. Warren was born in Montreal on Feb. 18, 1841. From 1861 to 1864 he was a pupil of Haupt at Berlin and also studied pianoforte under Gustav Schumann and instrumentation under Wierprecht. He was organist of All Souls' Church, this city, from 1865 to 1867. He gave recitals in many parts of this country and composed church music, part songs, and organ and pianoforte music.

In his early life Mr. Warren was known as one of the masters of the organ of that period and his name was associated with those of Whitney, Paine, Buck, and Thayer. Mr. Warren was one of the founders and a past honorary President of the American Guild of Organists. The funeral will be held in Grace Church tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock.

BISHOP CODMAN DIES AFTER AN OPERATION

Head of Episcopal Diocese of Maine Was Stricken on His Honeymoon.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—The Right Rev. Robert Codman, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Maine, died at a hospital here late today. He had been unconscious since an operation several days ago.

Bishop Codman, who was in his fifty-seventh year, was married on Sept. 15 last to Miss Margaretta Porter, daughter of Mrs. John Biddle Porter of Philadelphia and Bar Harbor and of the late Colonel John Porter, U. S. A. They were cruising in his yacht Calumet II. on their wedding trip when he was taken ill.

He was a son of the late Robert Codman, a member of a well-known Boston family, and was born in Boston. After receiving his early education in the Boston schools he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Intending to take up law as his life's work, Bishop Codman then entered the Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1885, being admitted to the bar a year later.

He had built up a good practice and was one of the young successful lawyers of Boston, when he decided to enter the ministry and was ordained a Deacon in 1893 and a priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church one year later. During 1894-5 he was assistant rector of All Saints' Church at Ashmont, Mass., and then became rector of St. John's Church at Roxbury, Mass., where he remained until 1900, when he was consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Maine. He was a member of the fraternity of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS J. F. FLYNN, Past Grand Knight of Our Lady of Loreto Council, Knights of Columbus, and a member of the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Star of the Sea R. C. Church, died on Wednesday at his home, 169 Luquer Street, Brooklyn.

RICHARD PETERS, for fifty years a farmer in the old town of Gravesend, before it was annexed to Brooklyn, died at his home, East Sixteenth Street and Emmons Lane, Flatbush, on Wednesday, aged 75 years.

LEWIS R. EAGLESTON, a civil war veteran and retired policeman, died on Wednesday at his home, 25 Clinton Place, Cypress Hills. He was born in Saugerties, N. Y., seventy-four years ago, and when the civil war began he organized a company of the Fourth Regiment of New York Volunteers. After the war he was discharged with the rank of First Lieutenant. He was a member of James H. Perry Post, 89, G. A. R., and is survived by his wife, six sons, five daughters, and thirty-seven grandchildren.

Mrs. ANNA WOELFEL, wife of Louis Woelfel, a hotel proprietor of Queens, L. I., died at her home yesterday in her fortieth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH G. BLATZ, widow of Charles Blatz, a wholesale produce merchant, is dead at her home, 492 Seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. She was a native of Germany, but had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years, during which time she was a member of the Zion German Lutheran Church.

ARNOLD CHARLES SMITH, 76 years old, one of the oldest members of the R. C. Church of the Transfiguration and of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, died on Tuesday at his home, 205 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, from apoplexy.

DAVID MUIR MacALPINE, prominent in the work of the Prospect Avenue M. E. Church in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 78 Kermit Place, Flatbush, aged 37 years. Mr. MacAlpine was born in Scotland and had lived in Brooklyn most of his lifetime. He was a Trustee and a member of the official board of the Prospect Avenue Church, and the Associate Superintendent of the Sunday School.

ABRAHAM OTTENSOSER, 64 years old, for many years proprietor of a hair goods establishment in Union Square, died on Wednesday at his home, 38 Waverly Avenue, Rockaway Beach. He was a member of Constellation Chapter, 206, Royal Arch Masons, of Brooklyn, and of the Free Sons of Israel. He left a widow and a son.

GEORGE S. ROBINSON, prominently identified with the collar industry of Troy, N. Y., died Wednesday at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in his seventy-second year.

FREDERICK DAVIS, 24 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis of 319 Claremont Avenue, Montclair, N. J., died there Wednesday. He was a graduate of Brown University, class of 1914.

AUGUST F. GUNTHER, General Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department, died on Wednesday at his home, 2,784 Creaton Avenue, Bronx, in his forty-third year. He was taken suddenly ill on duty and died shortly after being removed to his home.

FRANK C. SABIN, a dealer in rare books for many years in London, England, died recently at his home there in his sixty-ninth year.

N. A. NEFF, for many years in the moving picture business, died on Wednesday at the Paris Sanitorium in Brooklyn in his fifty-sixth year.

ABIJAH B. OVERBAUGH, a lumber dealer of this city, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,815 Palisades Place, Morris Heights, the Bronx.

WILLIAM A. GRIFFIN, Jr., a hotel man of Asbury Park, N. J., died on Wednesday, at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in Long Beach in his fifty-first year.

ARTHUR I. NEWHALL, a retired merchant of Lynn, Mass., died on Wednesday at his home there in his sixty-first year.

EDGAR DAVIS, 92 years old, formerly owner of a stationery and printing establishment here and for twenty-five years in the real estate business in Greenwich, Conn., died on Wednesday at his home in Riverside, Conn.

WILLIAM ALBERT DOHERTY, manager of the New Manchester House at Manchester, N. H., died on Wednesday at Manchester in his forty-third year.

ALFRED WESLEY SPEER, 68 years old, son of the late Alfred Speer, veteran wine merchant, who succeeded his father as head of the Speer New Jersey Wine Company of this city, died yesterday at his home in Passaic.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

HIRSCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hirsch, a son born, Oct. 5, St. Mark's Hospital.

Engaged

BROWN—KIRCHWEY.—Dorothy B. Kirchwey to H. La Rue Brown.

GAISER — SCHOTTLER.—Florence Schottler to Albert J. Gaiser, Jr.

Married

PIERSON—PATTERSON.—On Oct. 6, at Danby, Vt., by Rev. William A. McIntyre, Mabel D. Patterson to Philip T. H. Pierson, both of Bennington, Vt.

REIGHLEY—FORD.—On Oct. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, Binghamton, N. Y., by the Rev. James F. Halliday, Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ward Ford, to Lyster Cooper Reighley, 2d.

ROUNDS—MAULE.—Oct. 1, Mrs. Helen Allen Maule of West Palm Beach, Florida, to Dr. William E. Rounds, formerly of New York City.

Married.

RUTGERS—JOHNSON.—At Christ Episcopal Church, New Brunswick, N. J., Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, Helen Atkin Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Wood Johnson to Nicholas Gouverneur Rutgers.

SPRAGUE—WOLF.—On Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, at Huntington, L. I., by the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright, Dorothy Louise, daughter of Theodor Wolf, to Carl Otto Mueller Sprague.

Brooklyn.

BATES—GILLIES.—Oct. 6, Joan Gillies to James T. Bates.

BOONE—HAINES.—Oct. 6, Mabel Haines to Ronald C. Boone.

CHRISTOFFERS—BAHLER.—Oct. 6, Elsie M. Bahler to Edward M. Christoffers.

GRADY—MILLER.—Oct. 3, Marion Miller to Joseph F. Grady.

GRIMM—STOTT.—Oct. 6, Gertrude M. Stott to John R. Grimm.

KRAMER—BAYER.—Oct. 6, Anna M. Bayer to Theodore W. Kramer, Jr.

LOHN—HECHT.—Oct. 6, Gertrude M. Hecht to William J. Lohn.

SCHOONMAKER—RICH.—Oct. 6, Ethel M. Rich to Clarence Schoonmaker.

Jersey City and Newark.

CASSIN—CORCORAN.—Oct. 6, Jersey City, Elizabeth Corcoran to Arthur L. Cassin.

DAVIS—STIVERS.—Oct. 6, Newark, Myrtle L. Stivers to Arthur H. Davis.

GEBHARD—FLESCH.—Oct. 6, Newark, Gertrude A. Flesch to Henry A. Gebhard.

Long Island.

FATSCHER—VOLK.—Oct. 4, Winfield, Emma L. Volk to Charles E. Fatscher.

McCORMACK—BASLER.—Oct. 2, Winfield, Helen L. Basler to Nelson S. McCormack.

VANCE—FITZGERALD.—Oct. 6, Corona, Irene Fitzgerald to William Vance.

Died.

ANDREWS.—At her residence, 47 Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1915, Susan Matthews, wife of the late Bishop Edward Gayer Andrews. Funeral private.

AUSTEN.—Suddenly, at Darien, Conn., on Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, Frances A., wife of Theodore W. Austen, in her 72d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Saturday, Oct. 9, 1915, at 3 P. M. Interment at Spring Grove Cemetery, Darien.

BERQUIST.—Axel Samuel, on Oct. 6, after a long illness. Funeral at 1,571 47th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, 10 A. M.

BESSLING.—On Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, John E., beloved husband of Mary E. Bessling. Funeral from his late residence, 270 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 2 P. M.

BRACKER.—Mrs. Elsie Bracker, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1915, beloved wife of John Bracker. Service at her late residence, 808 Elsmere Place, on Friday, 8 P. M.

BULL.—At his late residence, 459 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Edwin A. Bull, member of E. D. Morgan Post, No. 307, G. A. R., 74th year of his age, after a long illness. Interment at convenience of family.

BYRNE.—Sadie V., died Oct. 5, 924 New York Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Oct. 8 at 2 P. M.

CAROLINA.—Hubert E., beloved husband of Anna Carolina, (nee Fisher,) aged 70 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from his late residence, 227 Hancock St., Brooklyn, Oct. 8, A. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery.

CRAWFORD.—Thursday, Oct. 7, 1915, at her home, 219 West 12th St., Mary J. Crawford, widow of William Crawford. Funeral service at the Metropolitan Temple, 7th Av. and 14th St., Saturday morning, Oct. 9, 11 o'clock.

DARLING.—Joseph Francis, Oct. 7, 1915. Funeral service at Church of Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., Saturday, Oct. 9, 11 A. M. Interment private.

DAVIS.—At Montclair, N. J., Oct. 6, 1915, Frederick, beloved and only son of Charles W. and Minnie A. Davis. Funeral services from his home, 319 Claremont Av., Saturday afternoon, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family. Providence, R. I., and Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

DECKER. — On Oct. 6, 1915, Eleanore J. Decker, wife of the late Joseph F. Decker. Funeral from the residence, 206 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

FLAGG.—On Tuesday, Oct. 5, Fred A. Flagg, husband of Emily R. Tomes. Funeral services at his late residence, Murray Hill Road, Arcadia N. Y., Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal 9:30 A. M.

GALBRAITH.—Jennie H. Galbraith, suddenly, on Thursday evening, Oct. 7, at South Orange, N. J., beloved wife of Matthew W. Galbraith and daughter of William J. Huston. Notice of funeral later.

HALSTEAD.—Suddenly, on Oct. 5, at his home, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Jacob, beloved husband of Clara S. Halstead. Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his residence. Carriages will be in waiting to meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 1:00 P. M. Interment private.

HENDRICKS. — Wednesday, Oct. 6, at her Summer residence, Belleville, N. J., in the 85th year of her age, Emma, daughter of the late Urish and Fanny Hendricks. Funeral private.

KIESEL.—Suddenly, on Oct. 7, 1915, John J. Kiesel, beloved son of Gedge Kiesel and Eva Kiesel, aged 33 years, 11 month. Funeral service at his late residence, 500 East 18th St., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

KLINK.—At Jamestown, R. I., Elizabeth Seymour, widow of the Rev. Nathaniel Baker Klink, in the 82d year of her age. Washington and San Francisco papers please copy.

LAWRIE.—On Oct. 7, 1915, Eva Skinner, wife of Walter C. M. Lawrie, and daughter of Anna M. and the late Franklin Skinner. Funeral services at her home, 32 William Street, East Orange, N. J., Saturday evening, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

LEHMAN.—On Oct. 6, 1915, Regina Lehman, 80 years, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Kahn, at Belleville, N. J., beloved mother of Max, Adolph, Benjamin, and Fred Lehman; Mrs. Rosa Schiller, Fredricka Newman, and Amanda Kahn. Baton Rouge and New Orleans papers please copy.

LIAUTARD.—On Sept. 30, at Bois Jerome, France, Emily Stouvenel, wife of Dr. A. Liautard.

MADISON.—At his home, 21 Forest St., Montclair, N. J., on Oct. 5, 1915, Edward Madison, in his 65th year. Funeral service at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Montclair, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 8, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Mt. Hebron Cemetery.

MITCHELL.—Suddenly, on Oct. 7, Lizzie Gill, wife of John R. Mitchell. Funeral service at her late residence, 225 Cl

RECTOR'S

Diner Dansant in Ballroom de Luxe

Rector's famous Diner Dansant is served from 6 to 9 P. M., at $1.50 a cover. Not the ordinary kind of dinner usually served at this price—but every course cooked to order, fresh from the fire and ice box. A high-class entertainment during dinner—followed by dancing. A la carte service in the main restaurant. High-class entertainment—and dancing after 10 P. M. Rector's The Dansant, in Ballroom, begins 3 o'clock in the afternoon and continuing until closing.

TWO DANCE FLOORS

Rector's Pompeian Room for private dinners and banquets, accommodating from 15 to 150 guests. Absolute privacy. Entertainment free of charge. Phone your reservations—Bryant 3200.

TWO DANCE Orchestras

BROADWAY, 48th ST. AND 7th AVENUE

GO WHERE EVERYONE GOES

An Exceptional Table d'Hote Dinner $1.00 Served every Evening, 6 to 9, and Sundays, Noon to 10. DANCING on Five Floors. PRIZE CONTESTS on Friday.

Midnight Cabaret in the Grand Ball Room Refined Parisian Atmosphere

MONS. ANDRES COLOSSAL CABARET

The most elaborate entertainment sensation of the San Francisco Exposition. Presented Twice Nightly at 7:30 and 12. No Admission Charged

A genuine old-fashioned Beefsteak Dinner $1.25 Served in Grill Every Evening. Banquet Halls, Ballroom, Beefsteak Garret, Catering. Estimates submitted.

REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE & 58TH ST.

The Rendezvous of the Smart Set.

The Dansant, Wed. & Sat., 4 to 6. Dinner, 6 to 9. (No Admission Charged at Dinner Hour.)

After the Theatre SUPPER AND DANCING Best Dancing Floor in New York. Europe's Orchestra.

ATOP 44TH ST. THEA. CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE

Nightly at 10:30. Admission, $1.00.

World's Champion Ice Skaters. A Sensational Exhibition on the Steel Blades.

A. Baldwin Sloane & Virginia Glenn in Modern Dancing.

Restaurant under the Direction of Pierre and Cantone.

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remodelled commodiously and additionally attractive in new decorations.

A SPECIAL BALCONADES DINNER

Now being served every evening at seven o'clock

One dollar and fifty cents a cover.

A la carte service in the main dining room, which is remodelled with new color schemes.

ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.

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Positively the Best Location and Values in New York.

Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 Per Day.

Also Attractive Suites at Very Reasonable Rates.

All the Leading Theatres Within a Short Walking Distance.

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OUR GUESTS WILL FIND A VERY NOVEL ROOM.

DANCING AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

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Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS.

Dinner $1.25 Luncheon 75c

MAISON-Arthur 5 EAST 45TH STREET

Cuisine Francaise No Cabaret CLOSED SUNDAYS

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One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York.

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Luncheon 60c
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Open Sundays & Holidays.

The Fernery Miss Tucker. 22 East 33d Street.

The Oldest Tea Room in New York. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Smoking in the Conservatory.

The Cafe Moderne is the last word in smart dancing places. See the reproductions in colors of "Vogue" covers. Talented artists appear every evening.

Central Park West at 72d St.

HOTEL MAJESTIC

Unusual opportunity now for selection of suites. Radiant Improvements; luxury without extravagance. Get new booklet and rates.

Cuchow's

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

STRAND ROOF GARDEN 14th St. & 4th Ave. | Cafeteria, Dancing, Europe's Orch. Lunch 11:30 A.M. to 2 P.M. Tonight Tea, 4:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Lucky Dancing, 8 P.M. to 12:30. Number Popular Prices. No Tipping. Night

LILLIAN LANG ST. JOHN DANSE STUDIO

ALL MODERN DANCES TAUGHT.

30 E. 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010.

John A. Ross. Miss Mabelle C. Joyce. Studio closed for the summer.

LOUIS H. CHALIF

Graduate, Russian Imperial Ballet School

Personally teaches teachers, in daily normal classes for interpretive, simplified classic, racial and ballroom dancing, at 7 West 42nd St., N. Y.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.

REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING,

917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4557.

All Modern Dances Quickly Taught.

One Hour's Private Lesson, $1; 9 Lessons, $5.

Mansfield Studios, 33 West 44th.—All dances taught, absolute privacy. Terms reasonable.

(Opens Tuesday, Oct. 12th)

We believe that the first duty of a Restaurant is to serve good food

We will serve it as good food should be served—in a finely equipped restaurant; and we will charge a price so low that you will be glad to pay it.

No Music. No Dancing. No Cabaret.

Lussier Restaurant

Seating capacity 600. Always open.

147, 149, 151 West 43rd Street

One Door East of Broadway.

J. J. LUSSIER, Prop.

A. A. DOLAN, Mgr., (late Mgr. RIGGS, West 33rd St.)

Hotel Bretton Hall

BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST.

Offers All the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Much Lower Prices.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS OF ALL SIZES,

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR LONG OR SHORT PERIODS.

Transient Rates, $2.50 per Day Up

No Extra Charge When Rooms Are Occupied by Two Persons.

HOTEL NEWTON

A delightfully situated apartment hotel, in Upper Broadway. Many windows look out over the Hudson River and Riverside Drive. A discriminating clientele, most of whom have been guests for many years. Suites of one or more rooms. An excellent restaurant.

2528 Broadway, Bet. 94th and 95th Sts. SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION.

Craftsman Restaurant

6 EAST 39TH STREET.

Top Floor of THE CRAFTSMAN BUILDING, affording to visitors an extensive view of our illuminated city.

Service a la Carte or Table d'Hote.

Craftsman Lunch ..... .75
Club Lunch ..... .50
Afternoon Tea ..... .35 & .50
Dinner, from 6 to 9 ..... $1.00

Tables Reserved. Tel., Murray Hill 6071.

FLEISCHMANN'S RESTAURANT

11th St. & B'way near Wanamaker's. | Duane St. & B'way *Convenient for Jurors and others at Court.*

Silhoutte Room, Hotel Martinique

BROADWAY and 32d Street.

"THE CUT-UPS"

A Musical Entertainment During Dinner and Supper.

HOTEL BOSSERT

A transient-residential hotel of charm and comfort on aristocratic Brooklyn Heights; overlooking New York Harbor. Montague-Hicks-Remsen Sts., B'klyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The Gulf storm has apparently lost its energy and the storm warnings have been lowered, while the Northwestern storm has passed to the northeastward of Lake Superior and storm warnings on the lakes have also been lowered.

There is a moderate secondary disturbance off the North Carolina Coast that is apparently moving northeastward, and, together with the building up of a strong high area over the North Atlantic Ocean, it has caused rains from Southern New England into the Carolinas.

There was also rain in Georgia and along the East Gulf Coast, and rain in the lake region, with snow flurries in Eastern Minnesota.

Elsewhere the weather was fair.

A high pressure area of much magnitude covers the West, and it is attended by low temperatures from the Rocky Mountains eastward into the upper lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States. On Thursday morning the line of freezing temperature extended to the Western Kansas-Nebraska boundary. Temperatures are also moderately low in the Atlantic States, while west of the Rockies they are quite high for the season.

There will be local rains Friday from the lake region eastward, with possibly some snow in the Northwestern lake region. There also will be rain Friday morning in the Middle Atlantic States, followed by fair weather during the day. With these exceptions the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River.

It will be colder Friday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and along the South Atlantic Coast, and colder Saturday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States. Low temperatures will continue Saturday in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, the Gulf and South Atlantic States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh east, becoming variable Friday night; South Atlantic moderate north and northwest, except variable off the Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably local rains Friday, Saturday, fair and colder.

Southern New England—Rain Friday, Saturday, partly cloudy; colder in the interior.

New Jersey—Probably rain Friday morning, followed by fair. Saturday, fair and colder.

Western New York—Colder Friday; probably local rain. Saturday, partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday; probably rain in the morning in the east portion. Saturday, fair and colder.

Northern New England—Probably rain Friday. Saturday, cloudy and colder.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	57	50	4 P. M.	53	56
6 A. M.	56	55	6 P. M.	55	56
9 A. M.	57	58	9 P. M.	59	54
12 M.	59	57	11 P. M.	58	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 56; maximum temperature 59 degrees at 9:20 A. M.; minimum, 50 degrees at 2:50 A. M. Humidity 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 92 per cent at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 28 A. M. yesterday registered 30.17 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:00—109 Ludlow St.; Henry Ehlen....Slight
2:40—247 W. 35 St.; F. Sila.....Slight
4:15—223 W. 131 St.; Raymond Smiley.Slight
4:30—619 E. 12 St.; Falvia Silberman..Slight
6:05—21 Catherine St.; Samuel Bilckian..$5
9:15—16 E. 113 St.; Morris Glenman...Slight
P. M.
4:15—Sedgwick & Van Cortlandt Ave.; (auto truck,) Willis & Jaekel. Not given
5:40—2,544 B'way; Benj. Polansky....Slight
5:50—3 E. 112 St.; Mrs. Rhine.....Slight
6:15—280 Bulberry St.; not given.....Slight
6:50—147 Boston Rd.; Morris Glick..Slight
7:35—1,657 Lexington Av.; Tillie Goldberg .....Slight
11:55—102 West 134th St.; Patrick Gollard; slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, Lieuts.: 8 A. M., Oct. 7.—M. E. Hannon, from Comm'er's office to Traffic and Mar. Div's, assignment in charge of Bur. of Discip'y, Records discon'ed. 4 P. M., Oct. 6.—H. J. Brown, 152, to 10 In'tion D., clerical duty; T. A. Ryan, 2 In'tion D., to 63 pr't, clerical duty discon'ed; E. J. Quinn, clerical duty, 4 In'tion D., to 2 In'tion D.; D. M. R. Kelly, clerical duty, 8 In'tion D., to 4 In'tion D.; Thomas W. Mullarkey and C. B. Dyer, 8 In'tion D., to 4 In'tion D.; J. McAuley, clerical duty, 10 In'tion D., to 8 In'tion D.; A. Dagner, 10 In'tion D., to 8 In'tion D.; DeL. W. Evens, 17 In'tion D., to 10 In'tion D. Serg'ts: L. Mensching, 2 In'tion D., to 13 prec't; E. E. Keller, 4 In'tion D., to 2 In'tion D.; E. J. Barry, 10 In'tion D., to 8 In'tion D. Patrol.: F. Fasullo, 154, to 10 In'tion D.; L. B. Pastorini, 159, to 8 In'tion D.; G. P. Obach, Jr., 2 In'tion D., to 283, assign't to clerical duty discon'ed; G. M. Renselaer, clerical duty, 4 In'tion D., to 2 In'tion D.; W. T. Burke, clerical duty, 8 In'tion D., to 4 In'tion D.; T. M. Griffin, clerical duty, 10 In'tion D., to 8 In'tion D.

From 2d I. D. to precincts indicated: P. J. Dugan, 18; W. J. Jackson, 26; C. F. Tikbe, 31; J. Waide, 35; D. J. Burns, 65; W. Ruoff, 143; J. J. Geraty, 26; T. R. Ford, 29; I. Propper, 35; D. Katz, 63; E. J. Shields, 65; C. E. DeLaney, 153. From 4th I. D. to 2d I. D.: P. F. J. Fleming, A. Cruice, J. W. Sutter, W. G. O'Connor, P. J. Barmonde, J. E. Hanley, J. J. Holland, G. N. Faust, J. A. Stanton, W. O. Jones, J. O'Hanlon, B. Baille, M. A. Donovan. From 8th I. D. to 4th I. D.: C. B. Cleveland, M. F. Morrigan, W. B. Noll, L. F. Ryan, D. F. Fox, M. J. Kelly, J. F. Pooler, J. Sullivan. From 10th I. D. to 8th I. D.: J. L. Gleason, F. Niebuhr, S. L. J. Tierney, A. J. A. Lavery, E. C. Stanton, J. J. Willey. From 4th I. D. to 10th I. D.: J. M. Gaffney, G. Koch, G. J. O'Connell, C. H. Panther.

Four P. M., Oct. 8: J. P. Harron, 151 to 11th I. D.; A. Hirschewitz, 164 to 11th I. D.

Temporary assignments: Patrol.—C. C. Kellermann, 22; J. Vitale, 43, and J. Cross, 170, to 15 In. Dis., 3 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 7; G. Moran, 48, to 19 days, noon, Oct. 6; A. E. Qwens, 149, to 8 In. Dis., 20 days, noon, Oct. 6, temporary assignment to 10 In. Dis. discontinued; H. J. McCloy, 160, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 6; G. P. Obach, Jr., 283, to 2 In. Dis., clerical duty, 7 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 8.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Act. Dr. Sergt., 2d Gr.—A. R. MacOpnegny, D. B., 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Oct. 4. Patrol.—C. Mannkopf, 169, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 8.

Fines imposed: Patrol.—H. Lipski, 13, (offered to bet money with man whom he arrested, testified falsely while under oath,) 15 days; S. Santoro, 146, (absent without leave,) 3 days; H. W. Ziemer, 148, (improper patrol,) 1 day; W. Smalling, 149, (loitering, in conversation with two men, drinking,) 3 days; F. Snyder, 159, (loitering and in conversation with patrolman,) 1 day; J. F. Brown, 159, (same,) 1 day; H. Dufner, 160, (improper patrol,) 1 day; J. Dollard, 162, (absent from post, coming from firehouse,) 1 day; E. A. Dougherty, 163, (improper patrol,) 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol. J. M. Doolin, 28, (absent from signal box post, coming from premises;) H. J. Porter, 28, (failed to cover burglary;) W. A. Kraus, 146, (failed to promptly return from court, sitting in railroad station;) J. M. Monfe, 149, (improper patrol;) W. S. Stokely, 153, (while off duty in full uniform, boarded car, smoking;) F. W. J. Cooper, 171, (absent without leave;) M. C. Singer, 173, (improper patrol.)

Charges dismissed: John M. Doolin, 28, (improper conduct;) P. S. Quinn, 28, (struck a woman;) G. W. Moran, 48, (in conversation with woman, answered in abrupt and insolent manner;) J. F. Gilmartin, 159, (loitering and in conversation with woman;) P. Hoffman, 159, (loitering and in conversation with citizens;) H. H. Munch, 292, (absent from post.)

Dismissed, 12:53 P. M. Oct. 6: Patrol. J. Devlin, (intoxication.)

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The following companies having been designated to take part in the Fire Prevention Day Parade, will report, with apparatus, (engine companies—engine and hose wagon,) one officer and six men each, to Deputy Chief of Dept. at 11 A. M., at the Municipal Building, south side, at 11 A. M., tomorrow: Eng. Co. 72, 65, 74, 28, 2d sect.; Eng. Co. 26, 212, 214, 1st sect.; Hook and Ladder Co. 20, 105, 1st sect.

The members of the Department Band will be directed to report to Fireman 1st g. A. J. Muir, at time and place stated above. They will be excused from returning to quarters at the termination of the parade until 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

Appointed: Ununiformed Fire, J. A. McDermott, Eng. 29, having passed his probationary period of three months satisfactorily, is appointed as a 4th gra. fire. at $1,000 a year, 8 A. M., Oct. 8.

The following having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of eng. of steamer will report to Chief of Batt. J. J. Henry, Superv. Eng., at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Oct. 9, at 9 A. M., G. R. Halpin, Eng. 6; Ed. F. Meany, Eng. 30; H. C. Lang, Eng. 282; W. A. Reilly, Eng. 267; F. Mastellino, H. 26. At 10 A. M., T. Kilbride, Rescue 1; T. F. Blaney, Eng. 66; J. J. Henderson, Eng. 256; Rudolph Ruehl, Eng. 213; C. Lavin, H. & L. 149.

Revoked: The retirement of Fire. 1st gr. A. Gregor, H. & L. 44, 8 A. M., Oct. 7, is revoked.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fire. 2d gr. J. Bofinger, Eng. 2, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 9; Lieut. G. Tritenbach, Eng. 67, 15 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE SALE—Supreme Court, Bronx County, in the matter of the assignment of JAMES McBRIDE, CO., INC., to David Meyer, Assignee. Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on Monday, Oct. 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. on premises, corner of 139th Street and Ryder Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, assets of above, consisting of an up to date plant, stock, fixtures, and machinery, used in the manufacturing of Parquet flooring, stock consisting of large quantities of lumber in maple, birch, oak, cherry, red birch, white gum, white maple, pine, lining oak, edging, oak blocks, square foot flooring, mahogany, hazelband, walnut edging, and various other kinds of lumber. Machinery consists of: Automatic grinders, 80 gallon oil tanks, self feeding rip saws, planing knives, lining machine, planes, edge matchers, swing saws, glue converters, electric sanding machine, until trucks, box trucks, groove saws, lining saws, band saws, rip saws, scales, glue outfit, etc., also office fixtures, consisting of: Roll top desks, typewriter and desk, filing cabinet, office chairs, large safe, flat and roll top desks and bookkeeper's desks, chairs, railings, etc. Sale arranged and conducted by Philip Smith.

David T. Meyer, Esq., Assignee. Harry Weinberger, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 261 Broadway, City. Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, Woolworth Building, Suite 2,120-2,126. Tel. 6911, 6912, 76804-5 Barclay, salesroom 115-117 Spring Street.

ASSIGNEE SALE.—SUPREME COURT, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of Creditors, of the WHOLESALE TRADERS, INC., to Robert W. Thompson, Assignee.—Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Friday, Oct. 8th, 1915, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 30 East Forty-second St., New York City, assets of above, consisting of very fine office furniture, such as Mahogany and Oak Desks, Wardrobes, Telephone Booth, Mahogany Shelving, Typewriter, Typewriter Desks, Double and Single Revolving Chairs, Office Chairs, Safe, Oak Filing Cabinets, Steel Filing Cases, and Correspondence Files, Rugs, Screens, Electric Fans, etc., etc. Sale arranged and conducted by

PHILIP SMITH.

ROBERT W. THOMPSON, Esq., Assignee, No. 52 Wall St., City. Messrs. YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 261 Broadway, City.

SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer, Woolworth Bldg., Suite 2130-2136. Tel. 6911-6912-7604-5 Barclay.

HAS $17,930,000 WAR ORDERS

Westinghouse Company Says the Profits Will Not Be Unusual.

The Westinghouse Airbrake Company reports net earnings of $1,575,889 in the year ended July 31, a decline of $1,907,155 from the preceding year's total. The surplus of $1,882,137 was equal to 9.58 per cent. on the stock, as compared with 17.7 per cent. in 1914.

President H. H. Westinghouse has sent out a letter in connection with the annual meeting, which says that orders for shrapnel accepted in April amounted to $17,930,000, on which deliveries will be made at the scheduled dates. The manufacturing profits, he says, will be substantial, but not unusual, because of the expense necessitated by the installation of special machinery and the construction of new buildings. One reason the company went into the shell business, the letter says, was the conviction arising from a study of the European conflict that experience should be secured in munition making which would assist in the defense of the United States if the need arose.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Changes in stations and duties of Quartermaster Corps officers: Lt. Col. A. W. Kimball, in addition to present duties, report to commanding General, Second Div., as Quartermaster of that div. until it is demobilized, relieving Col. H. L. Rogers, who, on being relieved, will proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, as Quartermaster of Southern Dept. and of the Cavalry Div., relieving Col. G. S. Bingham, who, on being relieved, will proceed to Omaha and assume charge of general depot of Q. M. Corps there, relieving Capt. E. R. Tompkins, who will report to Depot Quartermaster, Omaha, for duty as his asst.

Capt. H. N. Royden, retired, is relieved from duty at St. Matthew's Military School, Burlingame, Cal.

Leave: 1st Lt. W. W. Edwards, cavalry, 2 months.

Navy.

Junior Grade Lts. H. W. Koehler, to the South Carolina, and J. W. Gates, the Cummings, to the Sterett.

Midshipman E. R. Henning, Academy, to the Nebraska.

Pay Clerk P. J. McCloskey, the Milwaukee, to the West Virginia.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Warrington, at New York Yard; Mayflower, at Washington; Chester, at Beirut; Des Moines and Brutus, at Larnaka; Culgoa and Osceola, at Port au Prince, and the Dolphin, at Winthrop.

Sailed—Caesar, Boston for Norfolk; Hull, Hopkins, and Truxton, San Francisco for San Diego, and the Wasp, New York, for Gardiner's Bay.

The Downes was placed in ordinary at the Phila. Navy Yard, Oct. 4.

Coast Guard.

Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody, to command New York Div.; Capt. H. B. West, to command New York Div. temporarily, and Capt. of Engrs. F. E. Owen, retired on Oct. 10.

1st Lts. F. L. Austin, to the Arcata; H. E. Rideout, the Arcata, to the Mohawk on relief; ten days' leave en route; C. F. Howell, to the Manning, and H. D. Hinckley, Purchasing Officer, San Fran., to Purchasing Sta. of New York.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There have been placed, as of May 28, 1915, upon the eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach in evening elementary schools during the season of 1915-1916 the names of the following:

Civil Service classes—Taube Kimbrig, 69, (English to foreigners—Men—Samuel J. Gelb, 98.75; Peter Sabbatino, 98.25; Jacob Buckstein, 98.

Women—Rebecca F. Zametkin, 100; Ida E. Millhauser, 98.16; Mrs. Dora M. Klein, 79; Pearl J. Epstein, 75.5; Taube Kimbrig, 75.

Sewing and dressmaking—Lois C. Dunton, 98.

New P. S. 12 the Bronx, is now open for the reception of pupils. New P. S. 98 and 178, Brooklyn, and P. S. 20, Richmond, will not be ready for three or four weeks.

Beatrice Well has been elected President of Wadleigh High School, class of February, 1910. Alice Martindl was elected Vice President. Anna McGuinness, Virginia Croker, and Esther Cohen have been elected, respectively, Treasurer, Corresponding Secretary, and Recording Secretary.

An examination of applicants for license to teach electrical installation in evening high schools will be held today at the Education Board building.

An examination for license to teach mathematics in the evening high schools will be held next week.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:08 | Sun sets..5:33 | Moon sets.. ..

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:50	7:10	12:39	1:10
Governors Island	7:08	7:24	1:09	1:40
Hell Gate	8:58	9:14	2:49	3:20

Arrived—Thursday, Oct. 7.

SS New York, Liverpool, Sept. 29.
SS Laurenberg, Amsterdam, Sept. 11.
SS Ello, Genoa, Sept. 16.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Oct. 5.
SS Santa Clara, Cienfuegos, Sept. 29.
SS Sabine, Tampa, Oct. 5.
SS Manana, Mobile, Oct. 7.
SS Saxon Monarch, London, Sept. 23.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Oct. 4.
SS Florida, St. Johns, Oct. 5.
SS St. Joseph, Marseilles, Sept. 16.
SS City of Baroda, Boston, Oct. 4.
SS Prinz Fred'k Hendrik, Curacao, Sept. 23.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Oct. 1.
SS Ellewantsdyk, Rotterdam, Sept. 12.
SS Merida, Curacao, Sept. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Czar	Archangel	Sept. 22
Citta di Messina	Naples	Sept. 14
Auchendale	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Sicilia	Malaga	Sept. 17
Ennisbrook	Oran	Sept. 16
Eyrawood	Rotterdam	Sept. 24
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 5
Bergenstjord	Bergen	Sept. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Galileo	Hull	Sept. 24
Lancastrian	London	Sept. 24
Henry Williams	London	Sept. 19
Charlois	Rotterdam	Sept. 24
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 6

DUE SUNDAY.

Venezia	La Pallice	Sept. 26
Ardgorm	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Stratheden	Havre	Sept. 23
Bellevue	Cardiff	Sept. 25
Falkland	London	Sept. 23
Djibouts	Gibraltar	Sept. 28
Palermo	Genoa	Sept. 28
Mexico	Havana	Sept. 5
El Sol	Galveston	Oct. 1
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Oct. 7

DUE MONDAY.

Verona	Genoa	Sept. 26
Ancona	Naples	Sept. 29
California	Glasgow	Oct. 2
Atahualpa	Barbados	Oct. 4
Cahmaran	Colon	Oct. 4
Danclutz	St. Lucia	Oct. 2
Carolina	San Juan	Sept. 30
Grayson	San Juan	Sept. 30
Talawa	Trinidad	Oct. 4
El Paso	Galveston	Oct. 5
El Monte	Galveston	Oct. 5
Perugia	Leghorn	Sept. 20
Georgios	Oran	Sept. 26
Frixos	Patras	Sept. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Tivives, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Fagersand, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Coronal, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Bord'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Crofton Hall, Barbdos	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Liverpool	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Sabina, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Auchendale, London	——	12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Vas. Constantinos, Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Hyperia, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama, Oct. 8
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ..... Oct. 14
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Oct. 15

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Sept. 11; Shanghai, Sept. 15; Kobe, Sept. 20; Yokohama, Sept. 21—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched East from Seattle on Oct. 5, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 10.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cobrit, at La Pallice, Oct. 2.
SS Lord Ormonde, at Marseilles, Oct. 2.
SS Prins Willem I., at Amsterdam, Oct. 3.
SS Saxoleim, at Havre, Oct. 3.
SS Penobscot, at Barbados, Oct. 6.
SS Taunton, at Glasgow, Oct. 6.
SS Welsh Prince, at Brest, Oct. 29.
SS Den of Airlie, at London, Oct. 7.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Liverpool, Oct. 6.
SS Dante Alighieri, from Genoa, Oct. 4.
SS Craster Hall, from Callao, Oct. 6.
SS Hawaiian, from Barbados, Oct. 6.
SS Cotovia, from Rio Janeiro, Oct. 6.
SS Progreso, from Ardrossan, Oct. 6.
SS Hermes, from Port Talbot, Oct. 7.
SS Indrawadi, from Colombo, Oct. 7.
SS Roma, from Lisbon, Oct. 2.
SS Ryndam, from Rotterdam, Oct. 8.

Passed.

SS Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Italia, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 16 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 138 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, Tuxpam to New York, was 90 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 365 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 28 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 834 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was off Sand Key at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to N. v York, was 1,015 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 90 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 145 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 525 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 9, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 9, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Oct. 29, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 11, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—No sailings at present.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 9, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Thirty-one corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $707,700, were chartered today. They include:

Wyanoak Publishing Co., photographic printing, works of art, publishing, $250,000; J. B. Patterson, J. D. Haas, E. F. Flammer, 247 West 102 St.

Burtis & Powell, dairy products, $30,000; H. J. Witte, A. E. Burtis, S. E. Powell, 200 West 109th St.

United Food Products Co., Buffalo, $50,000; C. J. Irwin, W. S. Kelley, E. Cunpson, 162 Michigan Av., Buffalo.

Law Publishing Co., $50,000; J. N. Rosenberg, W. L. Ball, F. W. Allen, 74 Broadway.

Hudson City Crescent Garage, Hudson, autos, boats, vehicles, $50,000; W. H. Beardsley, H. S. Williams, O. A. Coon, Hudson.

Amalgamate Dyestuff and Chemical Works, $50,000; M. M. Camenson, J. and C. Kraft, 905 Broadway.

Bingham Engraving Co., engraving, jewelry, silverware, $10,000; T. J. Shea, W. F. Troy, A. M. Ruedi, 33 McAuley Av., Jamaica.

Empire Frame and Gilding Co., Bronx, pictures, paintings, moldings, $25,000; W. Weigs, H. Underberg, W. A. Lancaster, 453 West 29th St.

Isidore Levy & Co., cloaks, suits, fabrics, materals, $25,000; C. Wiener, A. and I. Levy, 41 West 33d St.

Everyday Mechanics Co., printing, publishing, $20,000; W. R. Boyen, E. Schramm, T. Stanley Curtis, 202 East 16th St.

McLean Milling and Produce

WE OFFER
A Bond Yielding 5.60%
The unusual mortgage provisions of this bond offer the investor practically
Double Security of Principal
Earnings from properties on which the bonds are a first lien more than
2½ times annual interest
Surplus earnings of properties controlled through stock ownership more than
3¾ times annual interest
Circular AG-70 on request
N.W.Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore St. Louis

The Shrewd Investor
who is seeking a liquid investment should not overlook stability and income return.
We have investigated and thoroughly recommend the
5% Gold Bonds of the
UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS COMPANY
Send for our 24 Page Booklet "T," illustrated with halftone cuts and maps showing the capitalization, history, properties and territory of the Company and its Subsidiaries.
A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Interesting Comparisons for Holders of Preferred Stocks
Owing to large advances in many preferred stocks while others have lain dormant the market presents some excellent opportunities to secure accrued profits and increase income return. We have prepared a table illustrating the market position of leading industrial preferred stocks and suggesting an advantageous investment policy.
Send for Table No. 188.
William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
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Our Bond Book No. 20, now in press, gives the history and present status of the public debts of these nations.
It describes their vast resources and their effective fiscal systems.
Ready October 12th
Harvey Fisk & Sons
Dealers in Government Bonds
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SPECIAL CIRCULAR DESCRIBING 105 ISSUES
Listed Stocks
The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.
Write for Circular 1493
"Railroad and Industrial Stocks"
Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

We Offer
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Debenture 4s
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Turn Decidedly Strong —Our Great Agricultural Prosperity.

The stock market resumed strength yesterday with an avidity which was in striking contrast with the weakness of the two preceding days. A number of industrial stocks, including two or three which had suffered most in the reaction, showed large net gains, and some, several copper issues among them, reached new high prices for the year. The railroads remained strong, though their advances were more moderate, in keeping with the more sedate movements of this group. It seemed to be amply demonstrated that confidence had been resumed, for the day's experience in the stock market could hardly be sufficiently accounted for by the theory that it was the result of organized effort to stem the tide of liquidation which had carried prices down violently during the two preceding days.

That tide was itself stimulated to a certain extent, and it seemed yesterday to have run its course. That it was a tide of limited extent was suggested by the fact that the railroads maintained their composure throughout it and by the readiness with which the advance was resumed yesterday. There was a very natural disposition in the financial district to caution against repeating in the list the excesses which exposed the market to the violent reaction of Tuesday and Wednesday, but on the other hand, one heard in many important banking quarters expressions of confidence in the continued growth of business and in all that that implies for the country's commerce and finance generally. Particular emphasis was laid on the fact that growing prosperity would mean greater profits for the railroads, which as a group have shared but moderately in the market improvement which has come about in recent months.

There can be no doubt that the country is moving forward with a broadening stride. Nor can there be any doubt that many fundamental conditions are particularly favorable. Not the least of these is the condition which has its origin in the garnering this year of the biggest crops in the country's history. The monthly Government report came yesterday at an opportune time to remind the financial community and the country generally of the agricultural prosperity with which the country is blessed this year. For the first time ever, the Department of Agriculture put an estimate of over 1,000,000,000 bushels on the wheat crop. A yield of more than 3,000,000,000 bushels is forecast for corn, and more than a billion and a half for oats. The promised yields of barley and rye run ahead of last year. Potatoes are the exception to this rule of expanding yields.

Such bounty in itself carries a strong presumption in favor of business prosperity this coming season, a presumption which is fortified by many other facts, including the present extraordinary development of the steel trade which has yet to be shown to be an inaccurate index of the course of general business. Wall Street may not have thought very much yesterday of such fundamental facts, but they were in the background of what happened on the Stock Exchange. Movements in individual stocks are often governed by the whim of traders; broad general movements, seldom, if ever.

LONDON MARKET STEADIER.

Traders Not Speculating Because of the Balkans Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Increasing money supplies and the better bank return made it difficult to maintain discount rates today. American exchange was more active. During the morning there were sellers at 4.70⅞, but buyers later caused the rate to decline to 4.70⅝.

The stock market is still suffering from Balkan politics, but the tone was a shade steadier and there was more business in some directions today. The war loan, Japanese bonds and colonial stocks were frequently marked, gold mines improved and copper shares strengthened with the metal.

American securities changed hands freely. Canadian Pacific, Union Pacific, United States Steel, and Chesapeake & Ohio were the most active shares. The closing was firm.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 66 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 35 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£836,000
Circulation increased	76,000
Bullion decreased	759,098
Other securities decreased	18,048,000
Other deposits increased	21,613,000
Public deposits decreased	34,841,000
Notes reserve decreased	827,000
Government securities decreased	1,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 26.05 per cent.; last week it was 24.70 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	41,198,000
Silver in hand decreased	522,000
Notes in circulation increased	205,781,000
Treasury deposits increased	5,070,000
General deposits decreased	68,974,000
Bills discounted decreased	122,881,000
Advance increased	4,299,000

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	76.55	75.70	76.07	+.68
Industrials	98.12	93.94	97.59	+3.87

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sept. 29	85.45	83.59	84.07	— .08
Sept. 30	84.89	82.70	84.20	+ .13
Oct. 1	84.85	83.39	83.98	— .22
Oct. 2	85.31	84.19	85.16	+1.18
Oct. 4	87.00	84.38	85.31	+ .15
Oct. 5	85.35	84.00	84.37	— .94
Oct. 6	85.68	82.93	84.55	+ .18
Oct. 7	87.33	84.82	86.83	+2.28

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Oct., 1914	Exchange closed.		
Oct., 1913	70.79	Oct. 2 66.20	Oct. 17 67.73
Oct., 1912	85.76	Oct. 4 81.47	Oct. 30 82.30
Oct., 1911	75.33	Oct. 16 72.01	Oct. 4 73.89
*Year, 1915	87.33	Oct. 7 58.90	Feb. 24 86.83
Year, 1914	73.70	Jan. 31 57.47	July 30 60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2 63.09	Feb. 1 68.04
Year, 1912	83.52	Sep. 30 75.24	Feb. 1 78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jun. 26 69.57	Sep. 25 77.60

*To date.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,420,163
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	123,174,339
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.83 +2.28
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	87.33	Oct. 7	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35½	35¾	29,550	Alaska Gold Mines	33	35¼	33	35½	+3½
45⅝	44	8,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44½	44½	42⅞	43⅝	— ⅞
73	75	2,700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	75	75⅞	74¼	74¼	+1⅞
67¼	67½	1,300	Am. Agricul. Chem	67½	68	67½	67½	+ ½
65⅞	66	6,700	Am. Beet Sugar	68	68	65½	66	+3¼
63⅞	63¼	23,500	Am. Can	62¼	63⅝	62	63⅛	+1⅝
104	105	575	Am. Can pf	105½	105½	105	105	+ ⅛
83	83½	16,800	Am. Car & Fdry	81	84	80¼	83½	+2½
114½	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	117	117	117	117	+2
155½	156¼	1,200	Am. Coal Products	156¾	156¾	153½	153½	— ⅞
60⅝	60⅞	15,200	Am. Cotton Oil	59½	61¼	59¼	60½	+2⅜
102	105	300	Am. Express	103	103	103	103	+1
11	11¼	1,900	Am. H. & Leather	10⅜	11⅜	10¼	11⅜	+1⅛
49	49½	4,700	Am. H. & Leath.pf	47	50½	47	49	+2¼
23¼	24	600	Am. Ice Securities	23½	24	23½	23¾	— ⅜
21½	22¼	1,850	Am. Linseed	22⅞	22⅞	21½	21⅝	— ⅜
37	38¼	200	Am. Linseed pf	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
66⅛	67	11,100	Am. Locomotive	63½	67	63¾	66½	+2⅞
99	100	300	Am. Locomotive pf	99½	99½	99¼	99⅜	— ⅛
6¼	7	100	Am. Malt	6½	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
26¾	27¾	200	Am. Malt pf	27	27	27	27	+ ½
87¾	87⅞	14,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86	87⅛	85⅞	87½	+2¼
107½	106½	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107⅞	108	107⅛	108	+1
149	153	100	Am. Snuff. pf	150	150	150	150	...
62¾	63	7,700	Am. Steel Fdries	59½	63½	59¼	62¾	+3¼
62	65	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	02½	62½	62½	62½	+ ½
123½	123¼	825	Am. Teleph. & Tel	123¼	125½	123¼	123¼	...
227	227½	500	Am. Tobacco	225¾	227	225⅞	227	+1
49	50	1,700	Am. Woolen	50½	51	49⅝	49⅝	—1¼
49	50½	100	Am. Woolen t. r	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	+1¼
97	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97	97	97	97	—1¾
75½	75⅝	59,650	Anaconda Cop. Co	73	75⅝	72½	75⅝	+3¾
105	105½	8,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	105	105⅝	104⅝	105⅛	+ ⅝
111	112	500	Atlantic Coast Line	110	112	110	112	+2
115	116	21,700	Baldwin Loco	113½	117	110¼	115⅛	+3½
105	100½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	109	109	100	109	—1½
89	89½	8,700	Baltimore & Ohio	88¾	89⅞	88½	89¼	+ ⅝
73⅝	74½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	74⅞	74⅞	...	74½	...
449	450	6,000	Bethlehem Steel	409	450	409	449½	+49½
165	170	1,100	Bethlehem Steel pf	161	170¼	161	170	+15
85½	86	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	86⅝	85	85½	+ ½
129	132	800	Bklyn Union Gas	128	131¾	128	129	+3
38	40	100	Brown Shoe	38	38	38	38	+ ¼
7	7½	800	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	7	7	7	7	+ ⅛
63	63¾	8,700	Butte & Superior	61	63⅞	60½	63	+3
81	82	100	Buterick & Co	31½	31⅞	31½	31½	+ ¼
19	19¼	600	California Petrol	19	19½	19	19¼	+ ⅝
43	45½	100	California Pet. pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅛
161⅛	162½	5,500	Canadian Pacific	161¼	162¼	161¼	162¾	+1½
53⅝	54	13,900	Centrl Leather Co	52⅞	54½	52⅝	53⅞	+1½
106	107	200	Central Leather pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	...
54½	55	12,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	55	56	54⅝	54⅝	+1
12⅝	12⅞	700	Chi. Great Western	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12¼	...
32⅝	33	1,900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	32½	33	32½	32⅝	+ ⅝
88	88½	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	87¾	88⅝	87¾	88¼	+1
124½	125	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	125	125	125	125	+1¼
128½	129½	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac	128¼	129½	128¼	129½	+1½
21⅞	22	13,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23½	23¾	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅝
48	48½	14,900	Chino Copper	46¾	48⅝	46¾	48	+2
36	37	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	35	35	35	35	+1
70	72	400	C., C., C. & St.L.pf	67	70	67	70	+1½
106	110	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	107	107	107	107	—2
57⅝	58	45,400	Col. Fuel & Iron	53	58⅞	52¼	57⅞	+5½
28	29	200	Colorado & South	28	28	28	28	+ ⅞
11	15	600	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	13	13	...
135	136	10,600	Consolidated Gas	120¼	136	120¼	136	+6½
117	120	5,300	Continental Can	123½	124½	118	120	—2½
106	107¼	300	Continental Can pf	107¾	107¾	106½	106½	—2½
18¾	18½	2,000	Corn Products Ref	18	18⅝	18	18½	+ ⅛
85	86	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
40¼	40	100	Crex Carpet	41	41	41	41	+1
91¼	92	41,300	Crucible Steel	88	93¼	85½	91½	+7¾
114	116	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	114	114⅞	113⅞	114	+2
6	8	100	Den. & Rio Grande	7½	7½	7½	7½	+1⅜
11⅝	13	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11⅝	12	11⅜	12	+ ½
60	67	150	Detroit United Ry	62	62	62	62	+1½
35¾	35⅞	8,250	Distillers' Secur	36¼	36½	35⅝	35⅝	+1
22	22½	1,900	Dome Mines	21¾	23	21¾	22¼	+1½
72½	74	200	Elec. Storage Bat	73½	74½	73¼	74½	+1
33½	33¾	27,700	Erie	33	34	32⅞	33½	+ ⅞
52⅝	53	8,200	Erie 1st pf	52¾	53⅝	52½	52⅝	+ ⅞
43	43½	1,000	Erie 2d pf	41½	43⅝	41½	43⅝	+1⅞
28½	35	200	Federal Min. & S	32	32	32	32	+4½
51	52	400	Federal M. & S. pf	49½	52	49½	51	—1½
291	299	100	General Chemical	291¼	291¼	291½	291¼	+1½
177¾	182	5,700	General Electric	178	178½	175¼	178	+3
336	344⅞	400	General Motors	343½	348½	336½	336½	—8½
112¾	114	400	General Motors pf	112½	113	112¾	113	+1
75⅛	75⅞	8,800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	75½	76¼	74⅜	75½	+1½
120¾	121	2,700	Great Northern pf	121½	121¾	120¼	121	+1
47	47⅛	3,300	G. N. ore ctfs. prop	46¾	47¾	46¾	47⅛	+1⅜
67⅜	68	7,700	Guggenheim Explor	66	68	67⅞	67⅞	+1⅞
106	107	200	Illinois Central	106¼	106¼	106¼	106½	+ ¼
46⅝	46⅞	96,200	Inspiration Copper	46	47½	45⅞	46⅝	+1⅝
21¾	22	1,600	Inter.-Met.	21½	22	21½	21¾	+1⅜
80	...	100	Inter.-Met pf	79	79	79	79	+1
21⅝	22	10,800	Interboro Consol	21¼	22	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅞
77¼	77½	9,400	Interboro Con. pf	76½	77½	76½	77½	+2¾
24½	24⅞	1,250	Int. Agricultural	23½	24⅝	23½	24½	+2¾
51⅝	52	1,000	Int. Agricultural pf	53¾	53¾	50¾	51⅝	+1⅞
106	108	2,600	Int. Harvester, N.J.	106½	109	106½	108	+2⅝
70	72	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	71	72	71	71	+1
215½	216½	1,300	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs.	216	216¾	216	216	+1½
10	10¼	700	Int. Paper	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
38½	39	200	Int. Paper pf	38¼	39¾	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛
27	27⅝	8,400	Kansas City South	27	28⅝	27	27⅝	+1½
59¾	60	1,100	Kan. City South. pf	60	60½	59½	59⅝	+ ⅛
81½	82	10,700	Lackawanna Steel	82¼	84½	81¼	81⅞	+ ⅞
21	23	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	21	22⅞	21	22⅞	+1½
146	147	1,200	Lehigh Valley	146½	147⅝	146½	147	+1½
122¼	123¼	500	Louis. & Nash	122¼	123½	121⅝	122¾	+1¾
56½	57	7,700	Maxwell Motors	57¾	58¾	56½	57	+ ¾
94	94½	2,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	94½	95	93⅝	94	+1
46½	47	3,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	46½	47½	46¼	46⅝	+3½
90¾	90¾	17,900	Mexican Petroleum	87¾	91	87¾	90¾	+3½
34	35	26,750	Miami Copper	34⅜	35	33¾	35	+1¼
26	35	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	27	27	27	27	+1
26	35	50	do. odd lot	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
119½	120	3,080	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	118	120	118	119½	+1½
124	...	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	125	125	125	125	...
5	5½	900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5½	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
4	4¼	1,600	Missouri Pacific	4¼	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
56¼	57	400	Montana Power	57	57	56½	56½	—1
...	...	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	125	125	+2
29⅜	30	1,900	Nat. En. & St. Co	29½	30½	29⅜	30	+1½
89	92	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	— ⅜
66½	67	2,400	Nat. Lead Co	66½	67¼	66¼	66⅝	+1¼
110	111	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	111	111	111	111	+1
110	111	34	do., odd lot	111	111¼	111¼	111¼	...
15¾	15⅝	2,800	Nevada Con.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15⅞	+ ⅛
151½	153½	2,100	N. Y. Air Brake	146¼	153	146	151	+5½
98⅛	98¼	10,700	N. Y. Central x d	97⅜	98⅜	97⅜	98	+ ⅝
35¼	36	900	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	34	36	34	36	+2¾
52	65	100	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2d pf	50	50	50	50	...
74¼	75	17,710	N. Y., N. H. & H	76	76¼	74⅜	74⅝	...
28½	29	900	N. Y. Ont. & West	29	29¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅝
17	19	100	Norfolk Southern	18	18	18	18	+1
116½	116¾	10,800	Norfolk & Western	115⅝	117	115⅝	116⅝	+1⅞
72¼	73	300	North American	73	73	72⅞	73	...
111¼	112¼	5,600	Northern Pacific	111¼	112¼	111¼	112	+1
3¼	4	200	Ontario Mining	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
31½	33	200	Pacific Mail	31½	32¼	31½	32½	+1½
46¼	46½	2,333	Pacific Tel. & Tel	45	45¾	45	47	+3
114½	114¾	7,626	Penn. R. R	114⅜	115⅛	114½	114⅝	+ ⅝
117½	118	1,000	People's Gas, Chi	117	118	117	118	+ ⅝
8	9	200	Peoria & Eastern	9	9	9	9	...
80	85	500	Pettibone, M. & Co	75¾	76½	75¾	76½	+ ½
96	100	100	Pet., M. & Co.1st pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95½	+ ⅛
97	97½	12,000	Philadelphia Co	96	98	96	96¾	+1⅜
85	93	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	90	90	90	...
39	39¼	44,400	Pittsburgh Coal	38⅛	40¼	37⅝	39½	+1⅝
110¼	111	6,400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	107½	111½	107½	110½	+4½
71¼	71⅜	8,650	Pressed Steel Car	70	72½	69¼	71¼	+2⅝
103¼	104	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	104	104	104	104	+ ½
100½	101½	100	Public Service N. J	103	103	103	103	+2½
163	164	200	Pullman Co	164	164	164	164	+1
48	48½	2,500	Railway Steel Sp	47	48⅞	46¾	48	+2
26⅝	26¾	67,850	Ray Con. Copper	25½	27	25½	26¾	+1¼
154⅞	155½	54,500	Reading	154½	155⅞	154½	154⅞	+ ⅞
52¾	52⅞	8,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	51½	52½	50½	52¼	+2¼
102	102½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102	102⅜	102	102	+1
...	...	300	Rumely, (M.,) Co	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
...	...	50	St. Louis & San F	4	4	4	4	...
16	16¼	1,100	Seaboard Air Line	16	16½	16	16	+ ⅛
37	38	1,700	Seab. Air Line pf	37½	38¾	37¾	37¾	+1
153	154	900	Sears, Roeb. & Co	153	154	153	154	+1
59⅜	59⅞	800	Sloss-S. S. & T. Co	56¾	59¾	55½	58⅞	+1⅞
91	93	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	91	91	91	91	+1
94¼	94½	14,700	Southern Pacific	94½	94⅞	94½	94½	+ ½
102	105	200	So. Porto Rico Sug	100	102½	100	102½	+6½
...	...	50	do., odd lot	98	98	98	98	...
19	19⅜	3,550	Southern Railway	18⅝	19⅜	18⅝	19	+ ½
57⅜	58½	900	So. Railway pf	57⅜	58	57⅜	57⅜	—1
69	72	100	Standard Milling	71	71	71	71	—18
79½	80	100	Stand. Mill. pf. a 15	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
143	143¾	12,500	Studebaker Co	142	144⅛	142½	143⅜	+2½
108¼	110	300	Studebaker Co. pf	108¼	109	108¼	108¼	—1
64¾	65	10,300	Tennessee Copper	64	65¾	63⅞	64¾	+1½
165	167	900	Texas Co	166½	167	165½	165½	+1
11⅝	12¼	2,100	Texas & Pacific	11¼	12	11¼	12	+ ⅝
58¼	59⅝	5,500	Third Avenue	58¼	59½	58¼	59¾	+2½
...	...	100	T.,St.L. & W.pf. t r.	8½	8½	8½	8½	+1½
94	95	100	Twin City R. T	94	94	94	94	...
6¼	7	200	Union B. & P. Co	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	— ⅜
133¾	133¾	22,800	Union Pacific	133¾	134½	132½	133½	+ ½
80½	81	100	Union Pacific pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
89	90½	600	United Cigar Mfrs	90	91	89½	89½	+ ½
105	109	100	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	—4⅞
59½	60¼	400	Un. Dry Goods pf	59⅜	60	57⅜	60	+2⅜
26½	26¾	4,500	United Rys. Inv	26¼	27¼	25⅜	26½	+1¼
44	44¾	3,000	United Rys. Inv. pf	44	45	43¾	44½	+1¼
26	26½	1,900	U. S. C. P. & F	25½	26½	25½	26½	+ ⅝
101¼	103	3,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	103⅞	104	100¾	102	+1½
102	110	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	103	103	103	103	+1⅝
53⅜	54	1,000	U. S. Rubber	53¼	54¼	53½	53¾	+ ½
106⅞	107	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	...
80	80¾	152,100	U. S. Steel	78¾	80¾	78¾	80	+1⅝
113⅞	114⅝	600	U. S. Steel pf	114	114¾	114	114	+ ⅛
70	70¼	19,000	Utah Copper	69	70¼	68⅞	70¼	+1⅝
41	41¼	900	Va.-Car. Chemical	42¼	42¼	41½	41½	+1
107	108½	200	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	108¼	108½	108¼	108½	+1½
63	66¾	800	Va. Iron, Coal & C	63	66¾	63	66¾	+2¾
31¾	31½	5,800	Western Maryland	30½	32	30½	31½	+1¾
46¼	46¾	300	West. Maryland pf	46	47	46	47	+2
76	76½	1,000	Western Union Tel	76¼	76½	75½	76	...
134	134⅝	134,400	Westingh. E. & M	129½	134⅞	128⅝	134½	+6⅝
152	160	200	Westingh. 1st pf	148½	150	148½	150	—2
238	239	1,200	Willys-Overland	230½	239¼	236	239	+4
108¼	109	300	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	109	109	109	109	+1¼
120	124	100	Woolworth pf	122	122	122	122	+1½

*Cents per share.

Commodity Prices Rise.

Rising commodity prices reflect the broadening demands in consumptive channels, Dun's Index Number of wholesale quotations touching $126.683 on Oct. 1, against $124.684 a month previous and $123.531 on Oct. 1, 1914. Two years ago the total stood at $123.902, and with the single exception of Sept. 1 last year, when there was a violent advance following the beginning of the great war, the present figures are the highest reported at any time since the Spring of 1912.

Lawson Asks for Options.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—Holders of the First National Copper Company stock are in receipt of a circular from Thomas W. Lawson requesting them to give to him an option on their holdings.

SPENDING HALF A BILLION.

How the Anglo-French loan will be spent. See The Annalist. 10 cents on all news stands. $4.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Disappointment.

The chagrin and disappointment of the trader who sells his stock with a five-point loss in a falling market one day and sees that stock rise next day six points above his selling price is obvious even to the person who never buys or sells a share of stock. Among the stories told in commission houses yesterday were some describing experiences of the sort recited, the sellers of Wednesday in the break having seen their losses recovered and a good margin besides. Naturally, there was a great deal of caustic comment on the factors which brought about the sharp marking down of prices and not a few disappointed traders did not hesitate to state that, in their opinion, "big interests" had engineered the depression for the purpose of accumulating stocks at the lower levels.

***

The Direction of Criticism.

The action of Stock Exchange members in raising margins for the erratic stocks and of the Exchange itself in issuing its warning relative to proper margins did not come in for criticism. The close observer of market conditions realized some days ago that the pace set in the market would soon reduce the working capital of many firms to a point where business would be hampered unless measures were taken to bring into use more of the capital of customers. If the rank and file of speculators did not sense this situation, too, they knew from the rapid upbidding of particular shares that the market would be drawn into a dangerously topheavy condition. Because of these elements, it

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Will Buy:—

Babcock-Wilcox
Ward Baking Com.
Singer Mfg. Co.
Worthington Pfd.
Carbon Steel
Am. Malting 6s
Old Dominion S. S.
Aetna Explosives
Childs Common
N. Y. Shipbuilding
Int'l Steam Pump Pfd.

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OUR YEAR'S HARVEST BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Promises to be Most Valuable Ever Produced—Wheat Crop Exceeds a Billion Bushels.

CORN PROSPECTS ALSO GOOD

May Also Prove to be the Largest Ever Grown by Any Nation in One Season.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—American harvests this year will be the most valuable ever produced. With the wheat crop exceeding a billion bushels, the largest ever produced in one season by any nation, and a corn crop which also may prove to be the largest ever grown, the Government's October crop report, issued today, announced preliminary estimates which indicate record harvests of oats, barley, rye, sweet potatoes, rice, tobacco, and hay.

Corn still is king of crops with indications of 3,026,159,000 bushels. While that is 98,000,000 bushels below the record of 1912, the final production, when the harvest is finished and all statistics compiled, may more than make up the difference. The higher prices this year assure the most valuable crop of corn ever grown. At prices to farmers prevailing Oct. 1, the corn crop is worth $2,133,000,000.

Wheat prospects increased as the growing season progressed, and the Government's early season forecasts moved up month by month, so that today's preliminary estimate of production was placed at 1,002,029,000 bushels. Wet weather at harvest time, however, reduced the quality of Winter wheat, so that much of it will not be available for milling purposes and will have to be used for feed. At prices prevailing Oct. 1, the farm value of the crop is $910,844,000, considerably more than ever was paid for a wheat crop before.

September weather was particularly destructive to potatoes, causing a reduction of 37,758,000 bushels, or 10 per cent. in the forecast of production. Tobacco also suffered from unfavorable conditions, which caused a decrease of 21,196,000 pounds in the production forecast, but it will probably exceed the record crop of 1909 by 43,000,000 pounds.

Oats will exceed the record crop of 1912 by almost 100,000,000 bushels. Barley will exceed its record by 13,000,000 bushels, sweet potatoes by 5,000,000 bushels; rice by 500,000 bushels, and hay by 8,000,000 tons.

The Bureau of Crop Estimates made the following comment on crop prospects:

"A slight improvement in corn prospects, larger production of small grains than previously forecast, but a material decline in prospects for potatoes are the prominent features of reports relating to crop conditions in the United States on Oct. 1.

"The corn forecast is 3,026,000,000 bushels, an increase over last month's forecast of 41,000,000 bushels. Last year's production was estimated at 2,673,000,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years was 2,708,000,000 bushels. The condition of the crop in Iowa is conspicuously poor as compared with other portions of the country.

"The estimated Spring wheat production, 345,163,000 bushels, has overrun the Sept. 1 forecast by 23,000,000 bushels. Last year's final estimate was 206,000,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years 245,000,000 bushels.

"The combination of Winter wheat and Spring wheat estimates makes 1,002,000,000 bushels. This is the first time the United States has reached the billion bushel mark in wheat production. Last year's crop was estimated at 891,000,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years was 688,000,000 bushels.

"The oats crop, estimated at 1,517,000,000 bushels, overruns the Sept. 1 forecast by 109,000,000 bushels, and makes a new record in the production of this crop. Last year's crop was estimated at 1,141,000,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years 1,131,000,000 bushels.

"The potato forecast has declined to 368,000,000 bushels, a reduction of 38,000,000 bushels, or nearly 10 per cent., from the Sept. 1 forecast. Last year's crop was estimated at 406,000,000 bushels, and the average for the preceding five years 357,000,000. The crop is seriously affected by blight and rot generally in the principal potato sections east of the Mississippi River. Not only will the crop be short, but the keeping qualities probably poor.

"The barley crop, like the other small grain crops and wheat and oats, has overrun early forecasts of production, and exceeds that of any previous barley crop, the estimate being 237,000,000 bushels, which compares with last year's estimate of 195,000,000 and the average of the preceding five years of 182,000,000. The quality is very good for feeding purposes, being plump and heavy, but much has been badly stained by rains after harvest, reducing the quality for malting.

"The apple crop forecast is 71,632,000 barrels, (three bushels,) which is 433,000 barrels larger than the Sept. 1 forecast, but 12,768,000 barrels less than last year's estimate of production. This estimate refers to total farm production (census basis,) only a portion of which represents the so-called commercial crop.

"Altogether, the season of 1915 has been favorable for crop production."

The Government's October crop report issued today by the Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture, which based its preliminary estimates and forecasts of production on a canvass made Oct. 1 by its many agents throughout the country, follows, in thousands of bushels, i. e., 000's omitted:

Crop.	Oct. 1. Indications.	Sept. 1. Forecast.	1914 C'p.
Winter wheat..	*650,860	659,114	684,990
Spring wheat..	*345,163	322,000	206,027
All wheat.....	*1,002,029	981,000	891,017
Corn	3,026,159	2,985,000	2,672,804
Oats	*1,517,478	1,408,000	1,141,060
Barley	*236,682	223,000	194,953
Rye	*44,179	44,179	42,779
Buckwheat	16,748	18,000	16,881
White p'toes....	366,151	406,000	400,921
Sweet p'toes....	64,900	65,000	56,574
Flax	17,655	18,000	15,559
Rice	26,251	26,000	23,649
Tobacco (lbs.)..	1,098,804	1,120,000	1,034,679
Peaches	*64,218	64,218	54,109
Apples (bbls.)..	71,632	.....	84,400
Hay, t'me (tns.)	*80,983	80,983	70,071
Hay, wild (tns.)	*20,293	20,293	18,615
Sug'r b'ts (tns.)	6,158	.....	5,288

*Preliminary estimate.

Comparison of the October indications with the September forecast show the change in bushels in crop prospects as affected by weather and other conditions during September.

Details of each crop, other than total production, as announced by the department, follow:

SPRING WHEAT.—Indicated acre yield 17.9 bushels, compared with 11.8 last year and 13.3 the 1909-13 average.

CORN.—Condition 79.7 per cent. of a normal, compared with 78.8 last month, and 78.0 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield 27.7 bushels, compared with 25.8 last year and 25.9 the 1909-13 average.

OATS.—Indicated acre yield 37.8 bushels, compared with 29.7 last year and 30.6 the 1909-13 average.

BARLEY.—Indicated acre yield 32.7 bushels, compared with 25.8 last year and 24.8 the 1909-13 average.

BUCKWHEAT.—Condition 81.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 88.6 last month, and 91.9 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield 20.9 bushels, compared with 21.3 last year and 20.5, the 1909-13 average.

WHITE POTATOES.—Condition, 74.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 82.7 last month and 74.6 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 98.6 bushels, compared with 109.6 last year and 97.1 the 1909-13 average.

SWEET POTATOES.—Condition, 85.0 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.5 last month and 82.2 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 98.2 bushels, compared with 93.8 last year and 92.7 the 1909-13 average.

FLAX.—Condition, 84.5 per cent. of a normal, compared with 87.6 last month, and 77.6 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 9.4 bushels, compared with 8.3 last year and 7.8 the 1909-13 average.

RICE.—Condition, 80.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 82.3 last month, and 86.5 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 32.2 bushels, compared with 34.1 last year and 33.3 the 1909-13 average.

TOBACCO.—Condition, 81.9 per cent. of a normal, compared with 80.7 last month and 82.2 the ten-year average. Indicated acre yield, 834.4 pounds, compared with 845.7 last year and 815.1 the 1909-13 average.

HAY.—Indicated acre yield, 1.52 tons, compared with 1.48 last year and 1.34 tons the 1909-13 average.

APPLES.—Condition, 68.0 per cent. of a normal, compared with 62.7 last month and 83.5 the ten-year average.

The Crop Reporting Board's next general report will be issued Monday, Nov. 8.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	*4½	5
Cleveland.	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	*	4	4	*4½	5
Atlanta	*	4	4	*4	5
Chicago	*	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis.	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	*	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	*	4	4	4	5
Dallas	*	4	4	*4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅜
Ninety days	2¼@2⅜

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1⅝		1⅝

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2⅜	5 months	3@3¼
90 days	2⅜@3	6 months	3@3¼
4 months	3 @3¼		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3¼	6 months	3 @3½
60 to 90 days			3

Other Names.

4 months	3¼@3½	6 months	3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.70⅝	$4.70	$4.70	—.00½
Cables	4.70⅞	4.70½	4.70½	—.00½

Closing Rates.

	Demand. (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.70	$4.70⅛
Paris	5.81	5.80
Switzerland	5.29½	5.28½
Scandinavia	26.00	26.08
Berlin	.82⅝	.82¾
China—		
Hongkong	49.35	49.50
Shanghai	50.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.13	5.14
Holland	.40⅛	.40⅜
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.30½	6.29½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	41.50	41.62
Rio	23.50	23.62
Spain	..	19.25
Austria	15.40	15.50
Russia	..	35.50

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.67	$4.65	$4.65¼	$4.63½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $454,377,776; balance, $23,812,528. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $60,798.

The local banks gained $1,009,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 93⅜c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 15-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 49¾c, up ⅛c.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The brilliant showing of the Government crop report of harvests this year exerted a very favorable influence in the late afternoon market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Further important recoveries in prices from the low levels touched on the break on Wednesday were established. United States Steel was the leader in strength for all the minor steel stocks and the copper and metal shares were strong. Some of the "war stocks" advanced sharply, notably Westinghouse Electric, Baldwin Locomotive, and Crucible Steel.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
410	Alaska Gold..	33½	35⅝	33½	35⅝
1,120	Allis-Chalm' ..	44	44½	43¾	44¼
350	Am. B. Sugar.	67	67½	65½	65⅝
1,490	Am. Can	62½	63⅝	62	63
910	Am. Car & Fy.	81	83⅝	80¼	83
20	Am. H. & L..	11⅝	11⅝	11½	11½
100	Am. Linseed..	22½	22½	21⅝	21⅝
1,220	Am. Loco.....	63¼	66⅜	63¼	66⅝
2,810	Am. Smelting.	86⅛	87⅝	85⅝	87⅜
5,510	Anaconda. Cop.	72⅞	75⅝	72⅞	75½
220	At., T. & S. F.	105½	105½	105½	105⅜
590	Baldwin Loco.	112¾	116½	110¾	116⅛
190	Balt. & Ohio..	88⅞	89⅝	88½	89¾
110	Brook. R. T..	85½	85⅝	85½	85½
110	California Pet.	19½	19½	19	19¼
20	Can. Pacific..	161	162	161	162
1,860	Central Leath.	52⅞	54⅝	52½	53⅝
690	Ches. & Ohio..	54⅞	56¼	54⅞	55
150	Chi., M. & S. P.	87⅝	88⅝	87⅝	88½
380	Chi., R. I. & P.	23⅛	23¼	22	22½
120	Chino Copper.	47½	48	47	48
2,520	Col. F. & Iron.	53	58¼	52¾	57¼
40	Consol. Gas...	128½	130½	130½	130½
160	Corn Products.	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
1,970	Crucible Steel.	89¾	92½	85½	92
340	Dist. Securities	36¼	36½	35¾	36
1,350	Erie	33	33¾	33	33½
200	Erie 1st. pf..	52¾	53¾	52¾	53¼
70	Goodrich Co..	75½	75¾	75	75⅝
220	Gt. Nor. Ore.	46½	47¼	46½	46⅞
80	Guggenh'm Ex.	67⅛	67⅝	67½	67⅝
2,520	Inspirat'n Cop.	46¾	47¼	46¼	46⅝
400	Inter.-Met..	21⅝	22	21½	21½
390	Inter.-Met. cn..	21⅞	22	21⅝	21⅞
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	79	79	79	79
140	Kan. City So..	27¼	28⅛	27¼	28
40	Lehigh Val...	147	147	147	147
220	Max. Motor....	58	58¼	57	57
20	Max. M. 2d pf.	46¼	46¼	46½	46½
410	Mex. Petrol'm.	88½	91	88½	90⅜
748	Miami Copper.	34	35¼	34	35½
260	Mo. Pacific...	4	4⅛	4	4¼
20	Nat. E. & S...	30	30	30	30
10	Nat. Lead.....	67	67	67	67
160	Nevada Con....	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
110	N. Y. Cent....	98	98⅞	98	98⅝
620	N.Y.,N.H.&H..	76¼	76⅝	74¼	74⅛
10	N. Y., O. & W.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞
30	Nor. Pacific...	111⅜	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝
120	Pennsylvania..	114⅞	115	114⅜	114⅝
1,490	Pitts. Coal....	38½	40¾	38	39¾
160	Pressed S. Car.	70¾	71¼	70	70¼
2,880	Ray Copper...	26	27⅛	25¾	2.
8,080	Reading	154⅛	156	154¼	154⅞
220	Rep. Iron & S.	51	52½	50½	51⅝
410	Southern Pac..	94	95	94	94½
60	Southern Ry...	19	19⅜	19	19⅝
20	Studebaker Co.	144½	144½	142⅜	142⅝
710	Tenn. Copper..	63⅝	65½	63⅝	65¼
130	Third Av.....	58⅝	59⅜	58⅝	59½
1,950	Union Pacific.	133⅜	134¼	133⅜	133⅝
70	U. S. Cast I. P..	26½	26¾	26½	26⅝
320	U. S. Rubber..	53¼	54⅜	53¼	54
25,300	U. S. Steel....	78⅞	80½	78⅝	80½
620	Utah Copper...	69	70⅝	69	70½
20	Va.-Car. Chem.	42¼	42½	42	42
9,590	West. Elec. ..	129	134⅝	128¼	133½
82,653					

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Atlanta	.28	.28	.28	.28
50	Batopilas	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
1,450	Comstock	.14	.14	.14	.14
500	Gold. Florence	.44	.44	.44	.44
300	Goldf. Con. ..	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
200	Iron Blossom..	.78	.78	.78	.78
600	Jumbo Ext...	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
500	Kewanas	.34	.34	.34	.34
400	Montana	.30	.30	.30	.30
100	Ontario	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
200	Tono. Ext....	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½	2.37½
5,260					

May Head Moffat Road.

DENVER, Oct. 7.—William G. Evans of Denver is slated for the Presidency of the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad, (Moffat Road,) according to reports in railway circles here. Several days ago a statement was published here that Denver stockholders had obtained control of the road and would replace Newman Erb as President.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Cons. Coal....	95	95	95	95
50	Cons. Power..	106½	106¼	106¼	106½
55	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Ex'ge Bank..	147½	147½	147½	147½
3	Fidelity Dep..	136	136	136	136
650	Houston Oil..	17⅝	18	17⅝	18
55	Houston O. pf	60	61	60	61
3	M. & M. Tr..	30½	30½	30½	30½
11	North. Cen....	83	83	83	83
10	Penna. W. P.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼
620	Un. Rys. & E.	24	24½	24	24½

BONDS.

$900	C. of B.3½s,'28	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
200	C. B.4s S.L. '51	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	C. B.4s S.L. '61	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Con. Coal 6s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	C. C. ref. 4½s.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
2,000	C. C. ref. 5s..	88	88	88	88
1,000	Ga. Ala. C. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	G. B. S. 4s..	19	19	19	19
13,000	H'ton O. Div.	75½	75½	75½	75½
1,000	M'land St. 5s.	98	98	98	98
2,000	M'land El. 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 6s....	39½	39½	39½	39½
20,000	P. W. P. 5s..	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
3,000	Un. R.& E.Inc.	60	60	60	60
1,000	U. R. & E. 1.4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
500	U. R. & E. Inc. ftg. 4s.	84	84	84	84
2,000	Va. Mid. 5s...	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Ahmeek	98	98	98	98
12,290	Alaska	32¾	35⅜	32¾	35
830	Algomah	2	2	2	2
20	Allouez	56¼	56	56	56¼
16,421	Amn. Zinc....	62	63¼	61½	61½
1,315	Anaconda	72⅞	75½	72⅝	75¼
825	Arizona Coml.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
10	Butte & B....	3½	3½	3½	3½
4,900	Butte & Sup..	60⅜	63½	60½	63
1,168	Cal. & A....	63¼	64½	62⅝	64
17	Cal. & H....	555	560	555	558
20	Centennial	18½	18½	18½	18½
570	Chino	47¼	48	47¼	48
1,155	Copper Range.	56¼	57½	56¼	57¼
100	Daly West....	2½	2½	2½	2½
580	East Butte....	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
140	Franklin	9	9¼	9	9¼
931	Granby	84	85¾	84	85¾
1,638	Greene Can...	38⅝	41	38⅝	40½
35	Hancock	16½	16½	16½	16½
200	Helevetia	40c	40c	40c	40c
10	Indiana	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
992	Inspiration....	46¼	47⅜	46	46⅝
210	Island Creek..	45½	46	45½	46
5	Island C. pf..	86½	86½	86½	86½
400	Isle Royale...	29	29½	29	29½
360	Lake Copper..	14	14½	14	14½
70	La Salle	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
13	Mason Valley..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
930	Mass. Con....	11	11¼	11	11¼
947	Miami	34⅝	34½	34½	34½
355	Mohawk	74	75	74	75
25	Nevada Con....	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅜
615	New Arc.....	10	10½	10	10½
100	New Idria....	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
330	Nipissing	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
5,280	North Butte..	29½	32½	29¼	31½
300	Old Dom.....	52	54	52	53¾
380	Osceola	82½	86¼	82½	86
25	Pond Creek...	16	16½	16	16½
115	Quincy	82	84½	84	84
2,235	Ray Con.....	25½	27	25½	27
275	Santa Fe.....	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
190	Shannon	6¾	7	6¾	6¾
80	Shattuck	26¾	27	26¾	27
60	South Lake....	5½	5½	5½	5½
650	South Utah...	35c	40c	35c	40c
25	*St. Marys...	54	54	54	54
250	Sup. & Bos...	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
447	Superior & Pitts.	27½	28⅞	27½	28⅝
215	Tamarack....	53½	55	53½	54½
2,195	Trinity	5¼	5⅝	5	5⅝
500	Tuolumne	45c	45c	45c	45c
1,790	U. S. Shelter.	41¼	42⅝	41	42⅝
20	U. S. Sm. pf..	46⅜	47	46¼	47
305	Utah Apex....	3½	3½	3¼	3⅜
50	Utah Con.....	12½	13	12¾	13
355	Utah	69	70¾	69	70⅝
395	Wolverine	59	60	58¼	60

*Ex div.

RAILROADS.

2	Boston & Alb..	186	186	186	186
10	Boston Elev...	83	83	83	83
559	Boston & Me..	30	32	30	30
30	Bos. & Me. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
5	Fitchburg pf..	68	68	68	68
18	Maine Cen.....	99	99¼	99	99¼
10	Mass. Elec... pf.	39	40	40	40
1,420	N. Y., N. H..	74⅝	76	74½	74¾
310	Rutland pf....	21	23	21	21½

MISCELLANEOUS.

167	Am. Ag. Chem.	67¼	68	67	67
60	Am. A. Ch. pf..	96	96	95½	95½
25	Am. Pne S. pf..	15	15	15	15
60	Am. Sugar....	108½	109	108½	109
22	Am. Sugar pf.	115	115½	115	115½
305	Am. T. & T...	123⅝	123¾	123	123¾
1,038	Am. Woolen...	50	53	50	50
87	Am. Woo. pf..	97¾	97¾	97½	97½
626	A. G. & W. I.	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16½
271	A.G.& W.I. pf.	33½	34	33¼	34
21	Edison	241	241	241	241
50	General Elec..	177¼	177¼	177¼	177¼
5	Mass. Gas....	88	88	88	88
14	Mass. Gas pf..	87	87¼	87	87¼
5	McElwain pf..	97	97	97	97
10	N. E. Tel.....	132½	132½	132½	132½
10	Pullman	164	164	164	164
30	Swift	118	118¼	118	118¼
5	Torrington pf.	29	29	29	29
257	United Fruit..	133½	134	132½	132½
278	Un.Shoe Mach.	49	49½	49	49½
20	Un. S. Mach.pf	29	29	28½	28½
1,627	U. S. Steel..	79	80½	78¾	80¼
63	U. S. Steel pf.	114	114½	113⅝	114
8,190	Ventura Oil....	13¼	13¾	12⅝	12⅝
89	Western Union	76¾	77	76¾	76½

BONDS.

$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89	89	89	89
4,600	A.G.& W.I. 5s.	73¼	74	73½	74
1,000	Miss. R. F. 5s.	74½	74½	74½	74½
1,000	New River 5s.	77	77	77	77
9,000	Tn. Frgt 4½s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
3,000	West. Tel. 5s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Shipbuild.	36	36	36	36
30	Booth-Fish pf.	78	78	78	78
3,545	Chi. Pn. Tool.	88	88	84½	86½
210	Dia. Match....	101	101	100½	101
40	Nat. Carbon....	155	155	155	155
115	Peoples Gas...	117½	117⅝	117½	117½
20	Public Service.	95	95	95	95
100	Sears-Roebuck.	154	155	153⅝	153¾
70	Sears-Roe. pf.	124¼	124½	124¼	124¼
150	Stewart-War...	73½	74½	73	73
100	Swift & Co...	118	118	118	118
70	Union Carbide.	159¼	161	159¼	161

BONDS.

$1,000	Armour 4½s...	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
3,000	Chi. Ry. 5s..	70	70	70	70
1,000	City Ry. 5s...	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
2,000	Chi. Gas 5s...	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Com. Ed. 5s..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Tool 5s.....	95	95	95	95
2,000	Swift 5s.....	96⅜	96½	96⅜	96½

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Allis-Chalmers.	43¼	44	43¼	44
600	Anaconda	74	74½	74	74½
580	Am. Loco.....	64	66¾	64	65¾
200	Atchison	105	105¼	105	105¼
10	Baldwin	116	116	116	116
9	Buf. & S. l.c.pf	41¾	42	41¾	42
210	J. G

Chalmers Motors

Dividends at the rate of 10% per annum, payable quarterly, have been maintained since January 1, 1912.

Earnings during the current year are reported to be the greatest in the history of the company.

At the present price this stock yields 7% and possesses unusual prospects of appreciation in value.

The company has no bonds and its reports show unusual conservatism.

It is reported that application has been made to list Chalmers Motor Co. stock on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and New York Curb.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Recover Their Losses in a More Active Market—Bonds Higher.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 329,338 shares of stock and $337,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 147,409; oils, 4,539; railroads, 44,000, and mining, 133,390. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,050	Am. B. Mfg..	22⅝	25	22	24
2,000	Am. Zinc....	61¼	63	*61¼	62½
1,000	‡Can. C. & F..	106	109	105	109
7	C. C. & F. pf.	123	123	123	123
100	‡Carbon Steel.	68½	68½	68¼	68½
10,000	‡Car. L. & P.	10	10½	10	10⅝
300	‡C. Fact. Can.	47½	47½	45	47
2,500	‡Central Fdy..	15	16	15	16
1,500	‡Chev. Mot. C. Co., w. I.	108	108	104	108
1,750	‡Cramp Ship..	89⅞	89⅞	88⅝	88⅝
200	‡Dom. Steel...	48	48	48	48
45	Driggs-Sea.	106	108	105	108
215	Emer. Phon....	11½	12	11	11½
7	Guant. Sugar..	60	60	60	60
600	‡Hall Signal...	30	30¾	29	30¾
170	‡Hendee Mfg..	29	30	29	29
370	‡H. & A. Arms	39	43	39	43
10,000	‡Int. Mer. M..	7¼	7	7	7⅛
12,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	36	38½	36½	36⅝
1,050	‡Int. Motors...	25½	28	27	28
8,000	Kath. Br. pf..	4	4⅝	4	4⅛
75	Kelly Sp. Tire.	220	220	218	220
20	Kelly Sp. Tire, new, 1st pf..	91	91	91	91
8,000	‡Lake Tor. B't.	17½	17½	15	15¼
1,800	‡Lake Tor. B't. 1st pf.....	18	18	16	16
1,000	Marc. of Am..	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
100	N. Y. Transp..	18¼	18½	18¼	18¼
——	Pac. Gas & El.	..	..	..	55
900	‡Pyrene Mfg..	15¾	16	15	15
1,500	Tor. of S. & H.	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
100	M. Rumely, w. i.	25	25	25	25
1,030	‡Stand. Motors.	*9	9	8½	8⅝
520	‡St'l Co. of C..	34	34	33½	33½
——	Sterling Gum..	..	..	..	2⅜
1,500	‡St. Jos. Lead.	12¾	12⅝	12¼	12¼
30,000	Submar. Boat.	42	45½	42	45½
15,000	‡Tobacco Prod.	41½	44⅜	41¼	44⅜
4,200	Tri. Film ctfs.	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝
1,400	Un. Cig. S., new	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
——	Un. Cig. S., new, pf.....	..	..	..	12
17,000	Un. Prof. Shar.	1⅜	2¼	1⅜	2¼
8,000	‡U. S. Lt. & H.	3½	*4	3½	3⅝
400	‡U. S. Lt. & Ht. pf.....	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
4,000	‡World Film..	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
50	Buckeye P. L.	118	116	118	+ 2
200	Houston Oil...	18¾	18	18¼	+ ⅛
150	Ind. Pipe Line.	111	107	107	— 6
1,000	‡Inter. Petr'l..	9¼	9¼	9¼	..
16	‡Midwest Ref..	35½	35	35½	..
10	Ohio Oil	156	156	156	+ 3
16	Prairie O. & G.	417	410	410	+ 5
800	Prairie P. L...	212	196	205	+ 11
10	South. Pipe L.	230	230	230	— 5
42	St. O. of N. J.	480	475	480	+ 5
250	St. O. of N. Y.	210	205	208	+ 3
70	Union Tank L.	84	83½	83½	— ½
1,100	Ventura Oil ..	13⅝	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
1,100	‡Victoria Oil..	⅞	¾	¾	..

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low	Last.
12,000	‡Wabash, w. i.	12⅜	13⅜	12⅜	13
15,000	‡Wab. pf. (a).	41	42	41	41½
17,000	‡Wab. pf. (b).	23½	24½	23¼	24

MINING STOCKS.

5,000	‡Alaska Jun..	11⅝	12⅝	11⅜	12⅜
2,100	‡‡Alta-C. M...	20	22	20	21
2,400	‡‡Amer. Com..	11	11	11	11
1,200	‡Atlanta	29	29	28	28
1,000	‡‡Big Cotton..	4½	4½	4½	4½
950	Big L. Dev...	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	‡‡Booth	43	43	48	43
5,800	Braden Copp..	9⅞	9⅞	9⅜	9⅝
200	Butt C. & Z..	2	2	2	2
300	Butte & N. W.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	†Caledonia ...	1	1	1	1
1,500	†Canada Cop..	1	1	1	1
3,700	†Cashboy	5½	5½	5	5
9,900	‡Chile Copper.	20½	21⅛	20¼	21
12,000	Con. Ar. Sm..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,000	†Dia. Black B.	6	6	6	6
2,000	‡‡Emma Cop.	21	22	21	21
400	‡Florence	47	47	46	46
700	Goldf. Cons...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
1,500	‡‡Goldf. Mer..	18	18	18	18
2,300	Greene-Can. ..	38½	41	38½	41
285	Hecla Mining.	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼
2,200	‡Iron Blossom.	77	77	75	75
4,300	Jumbo Ext...	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	1⅜
8,800	Kenn. Copper..	54	54½	53½	54½
12,000	‡‡Kewanaa	35	35	32	33
200	La Rose Con...	½	½	½	½
1,000	†Lone Star....	4	4	4	4
1,200	Magma Copper	13¾	14½	13¾	13⅝
1,900	†McIntyre	48	48	47	47½
200	†Maestic Min..	80	80	80	80
1,800	†McK.-Dar....	30	32	30	31
505	‡‡Marsh Min..	32	32	32	32
3,200	‡‡Mother Lode.	36	38	34	35
600	‡‡Nat. Z. & L..	41	42	41	42
1,200	New U. Bing..	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,000	Nip. Mines....	7	7¼	7	7¼
2,000	†North Star....	14	14	14	14
12,500	‡‡Oro	7	7	6½	6½
4,200	‡‡Rex Con. M.	52	52	51	52
1,000	‡‡Sand. Kend..	11	11	11	11
200	‡‡Silver Pick.	9	9	9	9
600	St'd Sil.-Lead.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
4,500	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	‡‡Success M...	86	88	86	87
4,200	‡Sup'n M. Co.	24	25	24	24½
900	Tonopah Ext..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
500	†Tonopah Mid.	12	12	12	12
100	Tonopah Min..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	Un. Verdi.....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	Tuolumne Cop	½	½	½	½
1,000	†W. E. Con'd	56	56	55	55
100	†W. Kn. C. pf	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$285,000	D. & H. 5s w. i.	101	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
45,000	Ken. Cop. 6s..	162	162	159	159
7,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	80	80	79	80

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 7. Bid.	Asked.	Oct. 6. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	13½	14½	13½	14½
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer....	14	15	14	15
Can. C. & F. pf....	119	121	119	121
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	72	..	72	..
Carbon Steel 2d pf..	53	..	53	..
Fisk Tire	115	120	115	120
Franco-Spanish Pet., (a prospect)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Half Signal pf.....	40	47	40	45
Int. Motors pf....	55	62	55	62
Midvale Steel, w. i..	135	..	135	..
Mutual Prof. Sharing.	9	9½	9	9½
Pacific Gas & Elec..	53	55	54½	55½
Sherman Carbide ..	7¼	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
Sherman Carbide pf.	8	15	8	15
Sterling Gum	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
Un. C. S., new, pf...	11	11¾	11	11½
Wayland Oil & Gas..	3½	4	3½	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16½	17	16½	17
Pierce Oil	11	11¼	11	11½

MINING STOCKS.

Albion Mining	30	35	30	35
Arizona Duquesne ...	38	42	38	42
Buffalo Mines	⅝	½	⅝	½
Howe Sound	3¾	4	3¾	4
Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
Nevada Hills	17	19	16	19
Sells	15	25	15	25
Tonopah Merger.....	35	36	34	36
Tonopah Mining.....	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
Tri-Bullion	¼	⅝	¼	⅝
West End Con.....	54	55	55	56

BONDS.

Anglo-French 5s	97⅜	98	97⅜	98
Inter. M. M., new, 5s.	85	90	85	90

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	148	152	153	156
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	84	82	84
Am & .Brit. Mf. Co.	22	24	20	22
A. & Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	32	40	32	40
Atlas Powder.....	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder pf....	66	..	66	..
Bliss (E. W.).....	200	215	200	215
Bliss (E. W.) pf....	72	78	72	76
Canadian Explosives.	385	415	390	..
Canadian Explos. pf.	105	110	105	110
Carbon Steel	69	72	69	72
Carbon Steel 1st pf..	72	78	72	78
Carbon Steel 2d pf..	57	60	58	60
Colt's Arms	730	750	740	750
Driggs-Seabury	105	110	106	110
Du Pont Powder new.	390	400	390	400
Du Pont Powder pf..	103	106	103	106
Hercules Powder	420	430	420	425
Hercules Powder pf..	110	116	110	116
Hopkins-Allen	35	40	35	40
Hopkins-Allen pf....	88	92	88	92
Lake Torpedo Boat..	16	18	16	18
Midvale Steel	450	525	500	..
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	143	150	147	152
Niles-Bem.-Pond pf...	101	107	101	107
Savage Arms	370	390	370	390
Submarine Boat.....	42	44	40	41
Scovill Mfg. Co.....	410	430	410	430
Winch. Rep. Arms.	2,500	2,600	2,500	2,650
Midvale Stl. & Ord..	120	130	120	130

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	32.00	33.00	32.75	33.25
Lead	4.50	..	4.50	..
Spelter	*14.25	..	*14.25	..
Antimony	27.50	28.50	27.50	28.50
Quicksilver	*92.00	..	*89.00	..
Aluminium	†50.00	52.00	†49.00	51.00
Iron No. 2 X Fdy..	16.25	16.50	16.25	16.50

*Sales. †Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 18¼@18⅝c a pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £ s. d.		Wed'n'd'y. £ s. d.	
Copper, spot	72	0 0	71	0 0
Copper, futures	73	0 0	72	0 0
Tin, spot	149	10 0	141	7 6
Tin, futures	150	15 0	152	15 0
Spelter	23	0 0	23	0 0
Lead	23	12 6	23	7 6

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅛	2.00
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101¼	5.00
Argen. Gov't..	6	Dec., 1917	100½	100⅝	5.62
Argen. Gov't.	6	May, 1920	98¾	98⅞	6.30
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	99⅛	5.15
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99⅛	5.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅛	4.80
Dom. of Can.	6	Oct., 1917	100	108⅛	4.80
French Gov't.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅛	98⅜	6.75
German Gov't.	5	Jan., 1916	99¼	99½	7.00
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅛	100⅛	5.75
Norway Gov't.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅜	100⅛	5.87
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.70
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1918	96⅛	97	6.15
Swiss Govt...	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power...	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.80
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Am. Loco....	5	July, 1916	100⅛	101⅛	3.00
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101	2.95
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.45
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	99½	99⅝	4.80
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	99⅜	100	5.00
Can. North'n.	6	Sep., 1917	98	98⅜	5.75
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102¼	102⅜	5.80
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	94½	95	6.65
Con. Gas. Bal.	5	May, 1917	100¼	100½	4.70
C. P. R. & L.	6	June, 1916	99½	100⅛	5.80
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.80
Chi. Eli. Rys.	5	July, 1916	91½	93¼	13.05
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	99	100	6.00
E. Pow. & Lt	5	Mar., 1918	93	98⅛	6⅝
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.35
Gen. Rubber.	6	Dec., 1918	100	100½	4.90
Grd. Rap. E.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅛	4.05
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.15
Hav. El Ry.	6	Sep., 1918	98¼	100	6.00
Int. Harv....	5	Feb. 15, '18	100⅜	101	4.55
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.65
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	100⅛	2.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98⅛	99⅜	6⅛
Mich. Ry....	6	June, 1916	99⅛	100⅛	5.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100⅛	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97¼	7.96
N. E. Nav....	6	May, 1917	97¼	97⅜	6.90
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
Penn. Co....	4½	June 15, '21	99⅜	99⅝	4.55
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅜	3.20
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	100½	100⅞	2.90
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅜	3.35
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	99	5.90
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101¼	4.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98¼	99⅛	6.25
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	99	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	93¾	94⅜	20.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101½	101⅝	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99½	5.20
Utah Co.....	6	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	5.55
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.35
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
W. Pr. Co...	6	Mar., 1917	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¼	99¼	6.55
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7⅛

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.....	108	112
American Light & Traction.....	350	355
American Light & Traction pf...	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power.....	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf...	53	56
*American Gas & Electric.....	102	105
*American Gas & Electric pf....	49	50
American Power & Light.....	60	63
American Power & Light pf.....	78	81
American Public Utilities.....	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.....	63	66
American Waterworks & Electric.	6	7½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	13	16
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.....	50	56
Atlantic Pow. & L. 7% cum. pf...	92	..
Cities Service	50	53
Cities Service pf.....	60	63
Colorado Power	22	23
Colorado Power pf.....	93	97
Commonwealth P. R. & L.....	53	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	81	83
Consumers' Power Co. 5s, 1929...	90¾	..
Consumers' Power pf. 5s.....	90	94
Dayton Power & Light.....	38	42
Dayton Power & Light pf.....	89	93
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s....	91½	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	60	70
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s.....	76	80
Empire District Electric 5s pf....	63	68
Federal Light & Traction.....	10	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.....	50	60
Gas & Electric Securities.....	60	70
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	60	75
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946.	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	10	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & Power pf.	52	56
Northern States Power.....	29	30
Northern States Power pf.....	85	89½
Ozark Power & Water.....	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric.....	54	58
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.....	87½	89
Republic Ry. & Light Co.....	14	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf....	59	62
Southern California Edison....	74	76
Southern California Edison pf....	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric.....	6½	6½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	27½	29
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power...	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	27	30
United Light & Rys.....	36	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	67½	69½
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf.....	46	50

*Par value, $50.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line....	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.40
Balt. & Ohio.....	1916-'23	4½	4.42	4.40
Buff., Roch. & P..	1916-'30	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.88	4.70
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio.....	1916-'24	4½	4.85	4.62
Chicago & N. W..	1916-'23	4½	4.45	4.20
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1916-'23	4½	5.00	4.70
G., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.60	4.40
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	5.10	4.90
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie Railroad	1916-'28	4½@5	4.90	4.70
Hocking Valley....	1916-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.52	4.40
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & T....	1916-'23	5	6.60	5.50
Missouri Pacific...	1916-'22	5	7.25	5.50
N. Y. Central L...	1916-'28	4½@5	4.88	4.70
Norf. & Western..	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.90	4.60
Penn. G. Freight..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.15
St. L. I. M. & S..	1916-'24	5	6.75	5.25
Sea. Air Line.....	1916-'23	5	4.95	4.65
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.60
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.60	4.40
Virginian Ry.....	1916-'19	5	4.75	4.50

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916.....	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
6s	Sept., 1917.....	103½	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝
4½s	June, 1963.....	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s	March, 1963.....	102	102⅛	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957.....	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102¼
4½s	May, 1957.....	101⅞	102¼	101⅞	102⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917.....	100⅜	..	100⅜	..
4½s	May, 1917.....	100⅛	..	100⅛	..
4½s	March, 1964.....	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅞
4½s	March, 1962.....	98½	98⅞	98½	98⅞
4½s	Sept., 1960.....	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
4½s	March, 1930-60..	98¾	99¼	98⅝	99⅛
4s	May, 1959.....	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4s	Nov., 1958.....	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
4s	May, 1957.....	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅝
4s	Nov., 1956.....	94½	95⅜	94½	95⅜
4s	Nov., 1955.....	94½	95⅜	94½	95⅜
4s	Nov., 1936.....	95	..	95	..
4s	May, 1917.....	99⅞	..	99⅞	..
4s	Nov., 1918.....	99⅜	..	99⅜	..
4s	May, 1919.....	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1955.....	84⅝	..	84⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1954.....	85	86	85	86
3½s	May, 1954.....	85	86	85	86

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17	17¼	17	17⅛
Atlantic Refining	650	680	650	680
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line...	114	117	113	115
Chesebrough Mfg	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	135	145	135	145
Continental Oil	250	260	250	260
Crescent Pipe Line...	47	50	47	50
Cumberland P. L....	62	67	62	67
Eureka Pipe Line...	265	275	265	275
Galena S. Oil.....	159	162	159	162
Galena S. Oil pf....	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line....	150	153	152

FINANCIAL.

The Wabash Railroad Co.

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York and Central Trust Company of New York, representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of The Wabash Railroad Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of the above mentioned Certificates of Deposit are required to make payment on or before October 8, 1915, of the sum of $654.82 in respect of each $1,000 face value of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds representing thereby, that being the pro rata share of the underwriting payments required under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 28, 1915, to be made by holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds assenting to the Plan.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit may at their option pay 10% of the total amount payable as aforesaid on or before October 8, 1915, and the remaining 90% thereof on or before January 8, 1916, such deferred payments to carry interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and to be secured by the shares of stock of the New Company and any other benefits to which holders of the Certificates of Deposit would be entitled on making their payments in full.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit discharging the above underwriting obligation will be entitled to receive upon the consummation of the Plan and surrender of such Certificates of Deposit in negotiable form, the new securities (but only as and when issued and ready for delivery) to which they shall be entitled pursuant to the terms and provisions of the Plan.

The new securities so issuable in respect of each $1,000 face value of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds represented by such Certificates of Deposit are:

$1,091.38 par value, in Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A;

1,200.00 par value, in Convertible Preferred Stock B, and

1,027.59 par value, in Common Stock;

and in addition,

$20 (with interest) in cash for coupon due January 1, 1912, if not already advanced.

At the time of making the above payments, the Certificates of Deposit Representing said Bonds must be presented to The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of having appropriate notation of such payments made thereon. Checks should be drawn to the order of The Equitable Trust Company of New York and payments made in New York Funds at the office of said Trust Company, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City. Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing said Bonds who fail to make any of the above payments (including any deferred payments of 90%) within the periods above limited, shall cease to be entitled to any rights or benefits under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and shall not be entitled to the return of their deposited Bonds or to the payment of any cash theretofore paid in respect thereof, or to any further interest or right under or in respect of the same or under the said Agreement of Reorganization; and shall also forfeit any shares of stock of the New Company and other benefits to which they would otherwise be entitled.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.
Dated, New York, September 7, 1915.

To Holders of First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of

The Wabash Railroad Co.

Referring to the above notice, the time within which further deposits of Bonds may be made under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been extended to and including October 8, 1915, but at the time when any Bonds are deposited as a condition precedent of such deposit, payment must be made in respect thereof as provided in the foregoing notice.

JOINT REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
By WINSLOW S. PIERCE, Chairman.
September 7, 1915.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.

Dissolution of Voting Trust

General Motors Company, having deposited with Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee under the Trust Agreement securing its Six Per Cent. Five Year Notes, which mature October 1, 1915, the full amount necessary to pay all of said notes, principal and interest, the undersigned Voting Trustees hereby give notice to all holders of stock trust certificates issued under the agreement dated October 1, 1910, and representing stock of General Motors Company, that on presentation and surrender thereof on or after October 1, 1915, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, City of New York, such holders will receive stock certificates of General Motors Company for the number of shares, and of the class, preferred or common, represented by their stock trust certificates surrendered. No delivery of stock certificates, however, can be made for stock trust certificates presented to said Trust Company after the close of business on October 26, 1915, when General Motors Company will close its stock transfer books, until November 17, 1915, the day following the annual meeting of the Company, when its stock transfer books will be reopened. Temporary receipts may be delivered for the surrendered stock trust certificates, entitling the holder to receive stock certificates as soon as prepared.

All stock trust certificates so surrendered must be endorsed in blank or be accompanied by proper instruments of assignment in blank.

Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
JAMES J. STORROW,
WILLIAM C. DURANT,
EMORY W. CLARK,
Voting Trustees of Stock of General Motors Company, acting under the agreement dated October 1, 1910.

Notice of Redemption of Debentures of the Diamond Match Company.

TO ALL HOLDERS OF THE 6% TEN-YEAR CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES OF THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY DUE DECEMBER 15, 1920, AND ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNDER THE DEBENTURE INDENTURE FROM THAT COMPANY WITH CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AS TRUSTEE, DATED DECEMBER 15, 1910:

You are hereby notified that the Diamond Match Company has given notice to the undersigned Trustee under the aforesaid Indenture that it has elected to pay and retire on December 15, 1915, all of the outstanding debentures issued under and secured by the aforesaid debenture indenture at 102½% of the principal amount, together with accrued interest to December 15, 1915, as authorized by said debentures and said indenture.

You are hereby notified that in accordance with said notice from said company to the undersigned said Diamond Match Company has notified the undersigned that it will at the office of the undersigned, Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, in the City of Chicago, Illinois, or at the office of the First National Bank in the City of New York, on December 15, 1915, pay the principal of all of said debentures of the above-mentioned issue plus a premium of 2½% thereon, together with all accrued interest to said date.

You are further notified to present said debentures for payment on December 15, 1915, and that under the terms of said indenture securing said debentures it is provided that on and after December 15, 1915, said debentures shall not bear interest and the holder or holders thereof shall not be entitled to collect under any circumstances whatsoever from either the undersigned or the company any interest upon the same and that the said debentures shall thereupon cease to be entitled to the security of said indenture but shall be entitled only to the cash deposited with the undersigned for the payment and retirement of said debentures.

Dated Chicago, Illinois, October 5, 1915.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK as Trustee Under the Debenture Indenture of the Diamond Match Company Dated December 15, 1910.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Indian Refining Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as Successor Trustee of a mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until twelve o'clock noon, November 4th, 1915, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 8th, 1915, of bonds secured by said mortgage sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $72,501.60 in the Sinking Fund Account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V. of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST CO., Trustee.
Dated New York, October 8, 1915.

CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY.
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 28th day of October, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,453.34.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 1, 1915.

WANT TO BUY 10,000 shares F. W. Woolworth & Co. common at 130 or better. M. Luscher, 555 West 171st St., New York.

WAR STOCK RALLY LED BY BETHLEHEM

Shares of Schwab Corporation Advance 50 Points, to 450, a New High Record.

OTHER ISSUES UP $5 TO $7

Brokers Report Public Not Frightened Out of the Market by the Call for Large Margins.

The stock market yesterday gave evidence that the public had not been frightened by the sharp rise in margins required or by warnings sent out by the Stock Exchange to prevent a renewal of buying of the war stocks on enormous scale. In contrast with a decline averaging about 6 points the day before in Baldwin Locomotive, Crucible Steel, Westinghouse, and others of the class, yesterday's market swung upward with such violence that the average gain for the same issues was more than 5 points. Bethlehem Steel surprised even its most ardent admirers by rising full 50 points, touching 450, a new high record.

Brokers reported that buying by the public was as insistent as in any of the lively days last week before the level of margins was raised, in some cases to 100 per cent. Again the railroad issues were in demand, but their net gains, about a point on the average, made rather a poor showing against the war stock background. The shaking out process of the two preceding sessions had left the market in an improved condition, owing to the elimination of many weak accounts, and speculators appeared to find no discomfort in advancing more money on their contracts than they had been wont to do. In fact, it was reported some customers, on being informed by their brokers that more margin was needed for their Crucible or Baldwin shares, came downtown and paid in the full purchase price.

The opening of business brought a display of strength that was not weakened by later developments. American Beet Sugar started off with an overnight gain of more than 5 points. Baldwin was up 3½, and Westinghouse 2 points on first sales. Large blocks of the war issue were eagerly bid for, and within the first quarter of an hour the bull market was again under full swing.

In this table the extent of the day's rise is set forth, together with a record of declines of the preceding two days among prominent stocks:

	High Yesterday.	Rise from Tuesday low.	Rise from Wednesday low.	Net gain yesterday.
Am. Car & Fdy...	84	2	7½	2½
American Loco....	67	¾	7⅝	2⅛
Anaconda	75⅝	3¼	5	3⅞
Baldwin	114⅝	4¾	14⅝	5⅝
Beth. Steel.....	450	60	60	49½
Colo. Fuel & Iron.	58⅞	2⅞	8⅝	5½
Consol. Gas.....	136	1¼	8	6½
Crucible Steel....	93¼	*2¼	13⅜	7½
N. Y. Air Brake..	153	1½	7⅞	6½
Studebaker	144¼	4⅞	8½	2⅝
Westinghouse	134⅞	3½	14⅜	6⅝
U. S. Steel	80½	2¼	3⅝	1⅝

*Loss.

A new crop of rumors regarding war orders in prospect and momentous matters pending in the steel and iron industries was harvested. Traders listened to them just as eagerly as they did before the Exchange authorities thought a check had better be placed on the rapid upbidding of specialties. The formation of the new Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company gave play to the imagination of speculators, and Crucible, Lackawanna Steel, and Pittsburgh Coal shares profited by talk of a possible inclusion in the merger of properties represented by these stocks.

The advance was aided in part by the covering of short contracts. The two-day decline had paved the way for substantial paper profits for traders who guessed correctly that an effort to curb the craze for war shares would bring about a recession, and the work of converting these paper proceeds into cash pushed prices upward. Next to the special industrials the copper group, including Anaconda, Utah, and Inspiration, were the subject of extensive buying.

APPROVE SEABOARD MERGER

Directors Announce Plan to Finance Consolidation.

Directors of the Seaboard Air Line Railway yesterday approved the plan of consolidating the Seaboard Air Line the Carolina, Atlantic & Western Railway, announcement of which was made several months ago. A meeting of the stockholders to ratify the action of the board will be called soon.

S. Davies Warfield, Chairman of the board, who is the author of the consolidation plan, yesterday announced some of the details of the financing to be put under way in the near future. There will be a new authorized mortgage of $300,000,000, of which the Guaranty Trust Company will act as trustee. Under the new mortgage approximately $25,650,000 thirty-year 6 per cent. bonds will be issued, and of this amount about $2,750,000 will be retained in the treasury of the new company.

A part of the remainder will be used in exchange for underlying bonds of constituent companies and a part will by taken up by a syndicate. A syndicate under the direction of the Guaranty Trust Company and the National City Bank has purchased the bonds which are not to be used to take up other bonds.

The new company will have an authorized capital of $100,000,000, the same as the old company. Or this amount $27,280,000 of par value preferred stock and $40,041,000 of common stock will shortly be issued. Of the preferred stock $2,800,000 will go to the holders of the refunding bonds of the Carolina, Atlantic & Western Railway in equal exchange for their bonds, and the rest will go to the preferred stockholders of the old Sea Board Air Line. The common stock will be exchanged for the common stock of the two roads which figure in the consolidation.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of September show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated seperately:

Fourteen roads....	$14,685,789	+$660,284
Four roads	4,346,070	— 105,389
Total (18 roads)....	19,031,859	+ 554,895

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$4,776,030	$5,426,175	$5,231,985
Exp. & tax...	3,882,307	4,459,267	3,999,321
Net	944,263	966,908	1,232,664
Other inc....	239,468	371,974	486,434
Total inc.....	1,183,731	1,338,882	1,719,098
Charges, &c..	557,557	581,695	584,477
Surplus	626,174	757,187	1,134,620
Pfd divs.....	202,821	202,821	202,821
Surplus	423,353	554,366	931,799

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for August—

Gross	631,045	636,102	650,737
Net	224,047	191,383	206,901
2 mos. gross..	1,199,185	1,232,169	1,232,627
Net	393,886	357,677	389,980

DENVER & RIO GRANDE for August—

Gross	2,243,211	2,089,857	2,305,176
Net after tax..	744,367	590,753	853,980
Other inc.....	96,228	82,088	84,903
Total inc.....	840,595	672,797	668,583
Sur. after chgs.	251,588	*8,380	89,873
Ren. & sk. fd..	31,393	28,257	3,011
Surplus	220,285	*34,457	67,948
2 mos. gross...	4,245,611	4,093,487	4,405,479
Net after tax..	1,273,449	937,373	966,360
Other inc.....	203,366	201,193	213,550
Total inc.....	1,476,815	1,138,566	1,179,909
Sur. after chgs.	310,510	*36,470	42,112
Ren. & sk. fd..	58,382	53,085	48,796
Surplus	252,127	*89,554	*6,684

*Deficit.

GREAT NORTHERN for August—

Gross	6,162,626	6,913,655	7,114,069
Net after tax..	2,623,027	3,223,000	2,534,788
2 mos. gross...	12,020,751	13,757,102	14,809,880
Net after tax..	4,989,140	6,119,028	5,659,426
Sept. gross....	7,869,616	8,081,031	8,834,453
3 mos. gross..	19,890,368	21,838,135	23,643,334

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for August—

Mileage	3,865	3,850	3,847
Gross	2,653,342	2,699,334	2,963,540
Net after tax..	677,428	692,155	761,210
Sur. after chgs.	77,414	111,978	.....

NORFOLK & WESTERN for August—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	4,729,491	3,936,566	3,947,047
Net after tax..	1,813,773	1,306,490	1,161,703
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,534,193	1,041,191	904,704
2 mos. gross..	9,196,836	7,746,303	7,810,184
Net aft. taxes.	3,501,796	2,400,853	2,322,267
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,885,392	1,841,798	2,322,267

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for August—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	444,466	410,907	426,503
Net aft. taxes	134,160	114,384	150,714
Bal. for int..	91,090	83,305	123,479
2 mos. gross..	841,834	813,557	830,487
Net aft. taxes.	232,670	220,316	275,400
Bal. for int...	150,605	159,724	232,807

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMOSKEAG MANUFACTURING COMPANY for the year ended May 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Sales	19,124,682	20,658,269	*1,533,587
Profit	1,079,413	1,022,887	56,526
Dividends	1,036,800	1,036,800	.....
Surplus	42,613	†13,912	56,525

Productions.

Cotton cloth, worsted ..	213,983,728	229,633,588	*15,649,860
Bags	1,487,466	1,160,408	318,058

*Decrease. †Deficit.

PACIFIC COAST CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total op. rev.	6,284,493	7,063,050	7,945,820
Oth. oper. &tax.	5,004,073	5,237,985	6,763,820
Net	680,420	825,685	1,182,111
Other income..	8,669	9,248	43,148
Total income..	689,089	839,934	1,225,260
Charges, &c...	398,857	259,375	92,241
Balance	320,252	575,559	803,019
1st pf. div....	76,250	76,250	76,250
Balance	244,002	499,309	726,769
2d pf. divs....	160,000	220,000	240,000
Balance	84,002	279,309	486,769
Com. divs.....	210,000	385,000	420,000
Deficit	125,998	105,691	*66,769

*Surplus.

U. S. FINISHING CO. for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gds fin., yds.	197,160,100	229,722,765	32,562,665
Gr. Inc. prod.	$4,046,050	$4,365,586	$319,536
Net	643,480	476,584	*166,896
Sur. af. chgs.	401,272	232,844	*168,428

*Increase.

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE CO. for the year ended July 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net	1,575,839	3,482,994	6,064,778
Misc. adjust...	306,298	.....	.....
Spec. dep., &c.	.....	.....	803,510
Surplus	1,882,137	3,482,994	5,253,259
Cash divs.....	3,140,660	3,139,884	2,985,922
Bal. def.....	1,258,523	343,110	2,269,338
Prev. surp....	5,648,866	5,305,755	4,406,421
Plant imp.....	.....	.....	6,675,759
Stock div.....	.....	.....	922,700
Stock issued to pens. fd.....	.....	.....	250,000
P. & L. surp..	4,390,342	5,648,865	5,503,059

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.....	.01	Kentucky Con.....	.02
Andes	.08	Mexican	.31
Best & Belcher....	.05	Occidental Con....	.79
Caledonia	.55	Ophir	.30
Challar	.03	Overman	.08
Confidence	.16	Potosi	.02
Con. Cal. & Va....	.15	Savage	.05
Con. Imperial....	.01	Seg. Belcher	.03
Gould & Curry....	.03	Sierra Nevada	.22
Hale & Norcross..	.05	Union Con.....	.38
Jacket Con.....	.15	Utah Con.....	.03

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Comb. Fraction....	.08
Jim Butler	.76	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.02	D'field B. B....	.05
Midway	.12	Florence	.53
Mizpah Exten.....	.19	G'field Con, M....	.03
Montana	.27	G'field Kewanas..	.34
North Star	.10	G'field Merger	.18
Rescue Eula.....	.09	Jumbo Exten.	1.20
Tonopah Exten...	2.35	Lone Star	.04
Victor	.25	Silver Pick	.07
West End	.53	Vernal	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.17
Atlanta	.27	Rochester Mines...	.03
Booth	.42	Round Mountain...	.41
C. O. D.....	.04	MANHATTAN.	
		Man. Big Four....	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	9	9½	Isabella ..	16	16¼
Elkton	24½	25	Jackpot ...	6¼	7½
El Paso...	75	90	McKinney.	35⅞	37
Findlay ...	3½	4¼	Portland...	157½	162
Golden C...	179	181	Vindicator.	150	153
Gold Dol...	4	5	R. B. H...	2¾	3½
Gold Sov..	3¼	4			

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
Cincinnati, O., October 7, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 27th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the General Office of the Company in Central Station, Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAVID R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, October 7, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of NATHAN LANE'S SONS will be held at the principal office of the corporation, 116 Pearl Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Friday, October 15, 1915, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors of the corporation for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before such meeting. Dated October 8, 1915.

HOWARD L. LANE, Secretary.

The House Beautiful Publishing Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation will be held at the office of the company, 17 Madison Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, October 19, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 26, 1915, for CONTRACT 128, for the construction of two concrete stone and brick buildings at the Uptake and Downtake chambers of Hill View Reservoir, in the City of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York. The larger one of the buildings is approximately 123 feet by 88 feet by 55 feet and the other is somewhat smaller. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, October 19th, 1915, for CONTRACT 166, for the erection of two steel frame buildings, galvanized-steel-covered, for the drainage chambers, at Shafts 11 and 21, of the City Tunnel of Catskill Aqueduct, New York City. Both buildings are of, approximately, the same size, the larger one being about 48 feet by 40 feet by 83 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings are being built under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C.
October 7, 1915.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, Room 559 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. on October 19, 1915, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of approximately 11,000 linear feet of pipe sewer, 24 inches to 10 inches diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building, Washington D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, LOUIS BROWNLOW, CHARLES W. KUTZ, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR LEATHER LEGGINS.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., October 18, 1915, for furnishing at this Depot 20,000 pairs leather leggins. Information on application.

FINANCIAL.

WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY. First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor by merger to The Trust Company of America, as Trustee under the mortgage of the West Kentucky Coal Company, dated July 1st, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-five thousand eight hundred six and 06-100 Dollars ($35,806.06) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest; bonds to be presented for payment on January 1, 1916. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon October 25th, 1915, and should be indorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of the West Kentucky Coal Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Dated New York, N. Y., October 6th, 1915.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee,
by LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

COTTON DECLINES ON CABLE REPORT

Ellison Puts Season's Consumption of American Product at 12,500,000 Bales.

NET LOSS 8 TO 11 POINTS

News of Frost in the South and Selling by Liverpool Add to Confusion of the Market.

The first frost scare of the season struck the cotton market yesterday, but inasmuch as damage from this source so early in October would be almost without precedent the steadiness which developed on the forecast from the weather bureau was not maintained. As a matter of fact, it looked as if more cotton was sold in the last half hour than had been bought on the predictions of low temperatures.

The whole market was more or less irregular yesterday. Liverpool was a shade disappointing, but there was enough buying here to cause an opening at practically unchanged prices. There was a setback of about 18 to 20 points, based on a cable report that Thomas R. Ellison has estimated the consumption of American cotton during the coming season at 12,500,000 bales. In spite of the fact that there was a general disposition to ridicule the figures, considerable cotton was sold on them. Liverpool was a seller here both on the opening and afterward, and there was some Southern selling against spot cotton. The close was steady, with a loss of 8 to 11 points.

The British Board of Trade returns on exports of cloth and yarns showed a tremendous increase during September over last year. The exports of yarns were 16,000,000 pounds in September, against 9,668,000 last year. The exports of cloth in September were 410,000,000 yards, against 374,000,000 yards last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were steady, 6 to 13 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 10 points advance, 12.55 for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	12.50	12.30	12.33@12.34	12.43@12.46
Dec.	12.84	12.57	12.64@12.66	12.75@12.76
Jan.	13.00	12.74	12.81@12.83	12.90@12.91
March	13.25	13.02	13.07@13.09	13.15@13.18
May	13.43	13.22	13.26@13.27	13.35@13.37
July	13.44	13.23	13.28@13.29	13.36@13.38

Total port receipts, 32,000 bales; last week, 18,192 bales; last year, 64,506 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans.....	7,804	.....	1,840
Galveston	9,230	11,347	6,689
Mobile	491	.....	621
Charleston	2,404	4,185	1,420
Savannah	6,700	10,732	5,820
Wilmington	1,997	2,607	515
Norfolk	2,713	3,124	1,274

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	3,925	3,595	5,559
Memphis	3,583	3,091	3,011
St. Louis	316	604	1,339
Houston	9,503	9,413	8,726

Exports, 25,174 bales; total thus far this season, 755,930 bales; total last season, 216,703 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
—— Galveston		220,745	116,021
3,515 New Orleans.	12.00	166,666	61,960
50 Mobile	12.06	13,973	14,679
2,623 Savannah....	12.00	180,267	71,107
—— Charleston ..	12.00	82,401	25,388
—— Wilmington ..	11.75	43,023	13,469
1,139 Norfolk	12.13	41,907	21,405
1,388 Augusta	12.06	132,417	54,360
—— Memphis		75,033	50,483
24 St. Louis	12.25	7,514	13,159
2,861 Houston	12.35	138,776	65,628

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good business in spot cotton with middling 6 points decline, at 6.18d. Sales, 12,000 bales; receipts, 9,000 American, 2,600. Market closed, barely steady.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.
Count six words agate to a line.

THE SPOKANE DRY GOODS CO. will look at muslin gowns, corset covers, envelope chemise and combination Friday. Room 1,000, 225 4th Av.

WANT JUVENILE SWEATERS and hockey caps; immediate delivery. 115 Worth St., 4th floor.

DRESS FASTENERS wanted; all sizes. Telephone 5898 Franklin.

WANTED—Jobs of cotton back satins, any width and quantity. L 163 Times.

WANTED jobs, messaline and taffeta; all colors. 136 5th Av., third floor.

I AM OPEN to represent a coat line; commission basis. M 4 Times.

100 SKATING COATS to close out; latest styles. Call at 35 West 31st St., seventh floor.

SERGE SILK DRESSES to close out; reasonable. 33 West 34th St., Room 702.

WILL EXCHANGE 4,002 AMOSKEAG BLACK SERGE FOR NAVY BROWN, WHITE, COPENHAGEN AND GREEN; ALSO 7,301, 54-INCH, SHADE 804, FOR BLACK AND BLUE. A. GOLDBERG & BROS., 122 WEST 26TH ST.

ALL WOOL DOUBLE WARP SERGES, No. 7,301 Amoskeag; can deliver at once; shades, navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, and wine; price, 65c net; 54 inches wide. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. Telephone 3083 Spring.

SWEATER BUYERS, ATTENTION!
We have 300 dozen men's, boys', ladies', misses', and children's sweater coats for immediate delivery at very interesting prices. Triumph Knitting Co., 200 5th Av. 2931 Gram.

FOR SALE.—All wool double warp, 7301 Amoskeag, serge, navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, wine; 65c net. W. Solomon, 136 Spring St. Spring 3083.

WE HAVE MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S plush coats on hand; immediate delivery; have also good numbers in sport coats. Prashker Brothers, 27 West 24th St.

SILK POPLIN DRESSES sold for $3.75; will sacrifice 600; sizes from 14 to 44; all colors; assorted styles; at a big reduction. S. Aronson, 220 5th Av.

FUR-TRIMMED SUITS, NEWEST MODELS, at popular prices, for immediate delivery. Charles S. Pearlstein, 108-110 West 25th St.

WILL SELL Stursberg Schell's 5610-1 mixed, 5609-1 mixed, 5607-2 check, 5892-1 army cloth. M 8 Times.

FOR SALE, 100 boxes hatters' black plush. Telephone Gramercy 3108.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 466 Broadway. Spring 358.

WE HAVE VELVETEEN SUITS, fur trimmed, from $12.75 to $18.50; quick deliveries. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

ALL WOOL SUITS, fur trimmed, striped lining, to close out at $6. Alper & Schultz, 140 West 22d.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fn. 1,050.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CONTRACTOR desires work from dress manufacturer or jobber. Phone 5062 Chelsea.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Wednesday, 3@3½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Cocoa Consumption Steady.

The local market for raw cocoa continues firm under a steady consumption both for the home and export trade. Neither the domestic nor the foreign demand for this commodity can be called large, but there is enough business passing. Arrivals are coming along in good shape, and stocks are fairly liberal. Current prices range from 14½@15 cents on Haitian cocoa to 15@19½ cents on that from Maracaibo.

Satisfactory Dress Demand.

The demand for merchandise in the dress trade keeps up in a steady volume, and manufacturers report very fair reorders. For a time it was thought the popularity of suits might have the effect of curtailing the demand for dresses, but this has not turned out to be the case. For some reason or other the suit end, which started off very briskly, has not kept up to its original pace, and dresses have benefited accordingly. All told, the dress business is fully satisfying to the manufacturers and will perhaps continue longer than in former seasons.

Good Clothing Prospects.

Prospects for a successful Spring business for the clothiers grow brighter as the season advances and the salesmen now on the road turn in their orders. It was known that the retailers were carrying over very little in the way of stock, and the advance business so far obtained for next Spring is reported very satisfactory by the manufacturers. Conservative buying by the retailers has gradually given way to a more liberal spirit. The need of preparing for the future more thoroughly than in the past has seemingly been recognized by the retail trade. The actual scarcity of heavywe

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Ace, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433 P. O. Building.
Preferred calendar:
Phil Co<U S Rub Co.
Witzel<Butler.
Gr Atlantic Co<Cream of Wheat Co.
Foundation Co<O'Rourke.
General calendar:

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Building—Admiralty.
O'Connell<SS Attiena, Beard<Moran T & T.
Halifax Saul Co<SS Buccaneer.
US<Tug Moran & Scow RR 11.
Same<W H Taylor, &c.
Same<Ionian, &c.
Same<E K Rose, &c.
Same<O L Hallenbeck, &c.
Same<J R Steers, &c.
Bush Term Co<Tug Slatington.
Shamrock Tow Co<Tug P RR 34.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Building.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
US<Baldoni.
Barr<Buegeleisen.
Jarvis<N Y, S & W RR.
Roda<Hudson & Man RR.
Fleche<United Book-ing Offices.
Bernhaupt<same.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
N Y & Bermudez<Mawinckel.
Schickerling<Sheppard.
Ritz-Carrigg & Seabury.
Indep L W Co<Death O So Ezy Mop Co<Chamberlain.
Thomson<Nitrate Producers SS Co.
Clau<Bank Line.
Eastern Steel Co<Godfrir & Wimmer.
Notice motions:
Re Polizzatta.
Simon<N Y, N H & H RR.

Lehman<Ramo Films, Inc.
Woodward<Kelly.
Milnes<Calmes.
Hildreth<Erie R R Co.
McClure<Avallone.
Curran<Erie R R.
Hanuszck<Hanuszck.
Huntley<Haitz.
Brit-Am Tob Co<US Fld & Guar Co.
Butler & Butler, Inc<Marcoglou.
Re Hudson, &c.
Clarke<Marshall.
Dinkins<Weber.
Francke<Pranoke.
Brosnan<Dempsey.
Investors' Agency<Hatt.
Greenberg<Lyons Tr Co.
Van Norden<Van Norden.
Hinkley<Am Lumber & Mfg Co.
Toonkel<Puelts.
Arctic Ice Machine Co<Ferg.
Re Bernman.
Re Schaffer, (Berger.)
Motherhood Educ Soc<Bell.
Salvin<Rosenbaum, (3)
Lee<Lee.
Kirshner<Waldman.
Lee<Lee.
Plunkett<Plunkett.

PART II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Butler<Lincoln Hosp & Home.
Nielson<Nielson, (2.)
Frank<Frank.
Cohen<Ill Surety Co.
Nussbaum<Nussbaum.
Liberman<Liberman.
McIntyre<McIntyre.
Mead<Mead.
West<West.
Isaacman<Isaacman.
Minsky<Minsky.
Bklyn Bldg, &c, Co<Zucker.
Chillman<Chillman.
Preferred causes:
Hayes<McNiff.
Sivem<Goodstein.
Undefended divorces:
Deutsch, Lanz, Horning, Burton, Halperin, Saulino, Martin, Morera, Juhl, Stroyni, Davis, Mason.
General calendar:
Harrison<Harrison.
Arguelles<Arguelles.
Clarence Rty, &c, Co<Fire Assn of Phila.
Lugar<Cheney.
Prata<190th St Holding Co.
Miller<Miller.
Schleusser<Lindemann.
Doremus<Doremus.
Union Sq Con Co<Hamilton Fish Corp.
Sheldon<Lazar.
Neuwolder<Neuwalder
Perlstein<Perlstein.
Poole<Poole.
Walsh<Walsh.
German Sav Bank<Dichas.
Stiefel<Stiefel.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Kuntz<Bitar Rty Co.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Richards & Co<Wreschner.
Brown<Diamond M C.
Goldmuntz<Spitzel.
Colwell Lead Co<King & Gibson Co.
Mchts Nat Bk<Mandel Nat Bk of No Hudson Dist Co.
Hexter<Wasser.
United Dist Co<Heavland.

PART III.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rubel<Wollner, (2.)
Curtis<Hooker, (2.)
Magnini<Viacava.
Houlihan<CNY.
Russell<same.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Nolan<Barrett.
Peck<N Y C & H R RR (2.)

PART V.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Bornyek<Freedman.
Ferguson<Levy.
Wollner<Vinegar.
Boss<Hamann.
Flagg<same.

PART VI.—Davendorf, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kulaschik<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Roeder<Reed.
Grone<Klinnier.
Van Saun<Cons Gas.

PART VII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lanza<C L Smith & Co.
Dolan<Ottenberg.

PART VIII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Miller<Lohrman.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

McManus<W L Crow Co.
Bernstein<Gorman.
Rosenberg<Meyer Musio Co.

PART X.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XI.—Adjourned until Oct. 18.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—CNY<Winans.
Inq—Same<Konig.
Wienschenker<Ocean Accid & Guar Corp.
Title Guar & Trust Co<CNY.
Pankin<Von Raits.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Nykerk<Harney.
Lykens<Hopkins.
Warner & Haviland<Ayer.

PART XVI.—Lenman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Nat Nassau Bk<Lud-ington's Sons.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Jacobs<Bowling.
Paige<New Process Sign Co.

PART XVIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Van Den Berg<Guinness.
Brust<Jackson.
Gordon<Shubert.
Pollak<Cox.
Little & Ives Co<Leouver Press Co.
Isenberg<Berman.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion Calendar.

Frances Levy.
Maurice Weinhausen.
Patrick J Downey.
Anna H Spalding, Inf.
Charles E Sparling.
Edna Geyer, Inft.
Dzienleszewski Infts.
Clarke Infts.
Mary D'Aula.
Pietro D'Aula.
John B Birdie, Inft.
Dunn Infts.
Edward Spiller.
M Agnes Keller.
Arthur I Keller Jr.
Alozzy Spackynski.
Bessie Meyerowich.
Meyer Meyerowich.
Margaret L Monroe.
Minnie Goldsmith.
Eleanor B Fox, Inft.
Curtis McK Holbrook.
Jennie Koenig.
Raymond Griffin.
Mary D Johnson.
Degnan Infts.
Sadie Dooley.
Fannie Goldstein.
Zillah Goldstein.
Mollie Goldstein.
Bessie Rosen, Inft.
George Selechnik.
Max Selgier.
Matti Noto.
Agnes H McKnight.
Joseph Kaempfer, Inft.
Samuel Rosen.
Rose Rosen.
John F Reid.
Rich Infts.
Florence B Held.
Louise C Held.
Nicholas Daeseuer.
Robert S Blackburn.
Marx H Beringer.
Cerepta D Norton.
Robert Langford.
Patrick Lilly.
Lillian Lann.
Harriet Quimby.
G Montemurno, &c.
John Duggan.
Esther A Phillips.
Gertrude Graham.
William P. Kirk.
James W Powell.
Robert B Walsh.
Nathan Cohen.
Edward Rafter.
Christian Trinks.

Wills for probate:
Moses J. Siegel.
Woolf D. Marks.
Arthur W. Tomlinson.
Alfred G. Davis.
Leon Selig.
Christian Trinks.
Ruth C Dolese.
Samuel Sachs.
Thomas Clements.
Max Rechnitzer.
Max Rechnitzer.
A C F Stuckhardt.
George W Crossman.
Abraham Bernheimer.
Robert I Brown.
Robert I Brown.
Robert I Brown.
Mary Flavin.
Justina Lanz.
G Lazarra &c.
Cleveland Ferris.
Alex Frankenstein.
Margaret H Cassell.
Mary J Frankland.
Arthur B Proal.
Samuel Groak.
Abraham Sapirman.
Benj W Williams.
William J Mitchell.
Henry Miller.
Maurice Rapp.
Constance Plaut, Inft.
George W Stern.
John Castree.
George Zintl &c.
George M Still.
John Crowley.
Louisa Zittel, inft.
Elsie Zittel, inft.
James Harden.
Eben H Barrett.
Karl Hutter.
Francis N Shimmin.
Rhoda E Hoyt.
Wm Pitzpatrick.
Nahum Hexter.
Annie Seery.
Emily A Warch.
Catharine Condon.
Emma F Wyatt.
Louise Nitzsche.
Mathilde Bittermann.
Alexander Fullerton.
Louis Sands.
Laura F Archer.
Nora Anderson.
Thomas J Ryan.
Florence V Ryder.
Mary G Pinkney.
Emma Forbes.
Eliz C Reynolds.
Harriet Quimby.

Estates of:
Antonio T Dorando, (issue of fact.)
Ray Haber, (same.)
Simon Loeb.
Sophie R. Nathan.
Michael Sottogio.
Benjamin Fox.
Charlotte E. Sims.
Eben Plympton.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, Estates of:
Carmilla E. Pollack, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Catherine McLaughlin.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Litigated motions:
S Quint Co<Famous Underwear Co.
Lux Mfg Co<Deuth, Wood<Brand.
Silberstein<Jacobs.
Schnall<Goldston & Fahrer.
Morgan<Hauck.
Superior Finance, &c, Co<Nenner.
Nicholas Power Co<H. Robertson & Co.
E P Dutton & Co<Cushman.
Breslin<Moore.
Eitelberg<Success One Co.
Am Hardware Corp<Backer Const Co.
Martin<Rabbi Jacob Joseph School.
Schwartz<Colonial R E Assn.
Ambrose<Nat Sugar Ref Co.
Bartos<Shields.
McKeown<Foster.
McHale<same.
Harris<same.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Ransom, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Horowitz<Badanes.
Lederman<Knick Ice.
Smith<NY, N H & H RR. (2.)
Fliicetti<Bonwtt.
Conescenti<Atlas Portland C Co.
Donovan<Morgan's L & T R R. &c, Co.
Slotopolsky<Kronman.
Curtin<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Goldberg<Ginsburg.(2)
Chamberlain, &c, Co<Marie Ant Hotel Co.
Wood<I R T.
Ellmer<Rogers & T.
Kasmur<L Bauer Co.

The following cases will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Glickmar<Tenzer.
Wilkins<Norcross Bros Co.
Lindenborn<Bway & 165 St Rty Co.
Weinberg<Gen Accident, &c, Co.
Vellotti<NY Title Ins.
Hetupko<Ossining Valley Con.
Weber<Isseks.
Gerhart<Ebling Brew.
Arbus<Stand M O Co.
Taylor<Dempsey.
Palermo<Con Gas Co.
Penn<Harft.
Sancton<Lazarus.
Lazarus<Stockwell.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part I., for trial.

Borchardt<Lord Elec. Costuma<Friend.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Sawyer<Solomon.
Gabel House, &c, Co<Hamm Mfg Co.
Mack<Dicken.
Moreau<Schreiber.
Berg<Bonwit.
Cohn<Stewart.
Baur<Swig.
Paris<Troubetskoy.
Hauser<Schlanger.
Creighton<Barrell.
Kraus<Galligan.
Sunshine Braid Co<Perper.
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Teague.

PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.

PART VII.—Schmuck, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—McAvoy, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Lehman, Cooper—Charles A. Morgan.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, Sav. Bk.<Halloway—Ely Rosenberg. Lommel<Hermann—Denis O'L. Cohalan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Samuel Strassberg—Charles O. Mass. American Mt'g. Co.<Wm. H. Hoople—Alexander S. Rogers—George Kaeple<Henry A. Wingert—Harold C. Mendleson.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Motion calendar.

Swift et al<N Y & S Rway.
Gallagher as exec<Nolan et al.
Walsh as comm<B, Q & S Rway.
Re CNY (Union, President, Carroll & Crown Sts.)
T & L Harris<Palmer.
Sheugor<Skougor.
Empire City Racing Ass<Nat Fair & Exposit.
Rolstar Paint & Decorat Co<16th Av Rlty & Bldg Co.

NONENUMERATED MOTIONS.

Re Washington Av.
Gilmore<Hirschmann.
Grace<Town N Hempstead.
Nassau Lumber Co<Murray.
Re Wood.
Re N Y & Q Rway.
Jackson<Nolan.
Same<Redfern Co.
People<Perrin.
Pen Sabene<Auditore.
Re People Surety Co.
Re Ransch.
Cropsey<Court Special Sessions.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions:
Perkins<B H RR (2.)
Scheib<Woods.
Wood & Selick<Hoppe.
Farrell<B, Q C & S RR Co.
Roche<N E RR Co.
Wallace<same.
Dinan<same.
Braxton<N Y Cons RR Co.
Schening<same.
Keller<B H RR Co.
Cassidy<same.
Uhlman<same.
Fantone<same.
Losman<same.
McGiness<same.
James<same.
Gourland<same.
Wetzel<Barbella.
Bklyn Y M C A<Richards.
Sabowska<C I & B RR Co.
Bell<City.
Re Valley Stream Lands.
Corpn Ref Dutch Church<Oberle.
Ebert<Ollinger.
Roe<Wallach (2.)
Mordkoff<Israel.
Yens<Flynn.
Walsh<Burent.
Schreiman<Schnure.
Stevenson<Felgenhauer Co.
Schachner<Schachner.
Joseph<Cunningham.
Re Ingraham (Williams.)
Moffat<Jarvis.
Hewlett<Ellsworth.

Re Hanston Res Co.
Hooper<N Y Ry.
Douglas<Douglas.
Murphy<Koenemann.
Perkins<Clarke.
Potash<Manno.
Water<Water.
Boggs<Boggs.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Demarest<Robinson.
Adams<Hart, (4.)
Rau<Mutual Life.
Pappa<Wood.
Earnet<Fleidsteel.
Goodman<Hayes.
Mirrielees<Feil.
Solar Light Co<Steel Products Enam Co.
Berkman<Berkman.
Benoliel<Benoliel.
Scandore<Scandore.
Burke<Convent Av C Co.
Greenwich Sav Bank<Davidson.
Richmond Antimiglia.
McCaddon<Cent Tr Co
Chamberlain<Chamberlain.
Bulin<Rohde.
Hallanan<Hartigan.
Knight<Knight.
Lane<Lion Brewery.
Re Branner. (Picker.)
Re Sing.
Robins<McElkenney.
Soubie<Soubie.

Feibe<Gabon Rty Co.
Howard<Int R T.
Surbeck<Summer C & Sales Co.
Gillmann<Oettin.
Callahan<N Y Rys Co
Fogarty<N Y Dock Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Dalton<Phila & R RR.
Morris<NY Con RR.
Capell<42d St Man & St N Ry.
Edwards<NY Con RR.
Riddick<Loeser & Co.
Winberg<Reynolds.
Dalton<Riley et al.
Kaminsky<Shear.
O'Rourke<Brass Goods Mfg Co.
Sullivan<Coney I & B RR.
Sabbatina<Beary.
Cheever<D L & W.
Devoe<Stretcher et al.
Brisk<Knapp.
Foster<Deneen Co.
McTigue<Morgan et al.
McKeown<Old Dom.
Gerschner<Lundy & C I & Gravesend Ry.
Overacker<Knick Ice.
Patterson<Int R T.
Goodman<Kotinsky.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1,602.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

Part V., Dike, J.; Part IV., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V.

Horowitz<Stolitzky.
Sholtz<Brill, (2.)
Smith<Beach, (2.)
Metolitz<Nas El RR.
McCleary<B H R R.
Puckhaber<N E R R.
Anderson<same.

Bloomner<Adriance Machine Co.
Keller<O'Leary.
Hundler<Hill.
Hamilton<Martin & Co.
Brathwaite<Cranford.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.

Tenore<Tenore.
Solomon<Solomon.
Rubin<Prospect Av Realty Co.
Same<Levy.
Schreiber<Rutherford Rlty Co.
Realty Oper Co<Bld & Const, Inc.

Van Petten<Van Petten.
Campotello<Brockelhurst & Potter Co.
Kelly<Inter R T (2.)
Johnson<same.
Bauer<Bauer.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J. Case on—Gillian<Realty Holding Co. No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Samuel G Dayton.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. —No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Heiderman<Schmitz—Oliver E. Davis. Wagner<Lintner—Harry Kempner. East River Sav. Institution<McAfee—Myron Sulzberger.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Crane, J.—Calendar called in Part I. at 10 A. M.

Curran<Astoria Lgt, Heat & Power Co.
McAvoy<N Y & L I Traction Co.

Furey<Erwin.
Archipowski<Kanyon.

Remainder of the calendar passed to Monday, Oct. 11.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 300.

County Court.

EQUITY CALENDAR—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

De Chiaro<Betts.
Huber<Marturano.
F Lutz Co<Strauss.

Borgia Bldg Co<T M H Rty Co.
Block<O'Connor et al.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Du Pont<Yonkers R R Co.
Kanegis<Stevens.
Rycez<Wuertz Co.
Roberts<NY, NH RR
Post & Lester Co<Mt Kisco Auto Co.

Winter<Kerbaugh, Inc
Mooney<Harlem Con.
Santo<Gatane.
Canfolone<Ullman.
McCulloch<Smith.
Wolter<Oakley.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:

Dunn<N Y C & H R R Co.
Van Suetendale<Douglas.
Castellucci<David Mayer Brew Co.
Dominick<Myers. (2.)
Favoli<C T Wills Co.
Marshall<Birney.
Farley<Reichert.
Parker<Cook.
Davis<Massello.
Farley<Wazetar.
Farley<Hall.
Jackson<Kennedy.
Lynch<Deuterman.
Ferguson<Union Ry Co of NY.
Fanelli<Sard.
Irvine<Scott.
Sheehan<McKinury.
Lorlo<Viviano.
Henderson<Anstey.

Alfano<Burnett Well Con Co.
Keane<NY Rys.
Filadelfio<Rinehart & Dennis Co.
Lovallo<Maturano.
O'Connor<NY Rys.
Yonkers Sav Bk<Fidelity Co.
Lawrence<Roach Co.
Kass<Levine.
Fleet<NY Rys.
Ercoli<NY, W & B Ry
Gaitley<Dillon.
Richardson<Haas.
Liebfeld<Noyes.
Rosenberg<NYCInt Ry
Martin<Palmer.
Dougherty<NY, N H & H RR.
Barbaro<Barbaro.
Marcus<Holzman.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1315.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Morschauser, J.

Birch<Birch.
Carillo<Carillo.
Miller<Harmon.
Henbach<Hanbach.
Morris<Morris.

Mater<Wessmann.
Nocnan<Balch.
Birch<Birch.
Dietz<Dietz.
Brown<Brown.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.

Adm'r's accounting:
Madaline Seitz,
John L MacDonald.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Edward L. Gard,
Jonathan D Hyatt,
Thomas McI Turner.

Motion:
William R Harris.
Ex'r's accounting:
Wilhelmina Uchtman.
Order to show cause:
Phoebe S Brower.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following promotion lists announced:
To foreman of laborers, third grade, Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, chief engineer, Water Supply, Brooklyn—Walter Wiggin, 80.44; James Dillon, 81; John Fey, 79.55; Thomas E. Lynch, 77.50.
To topographical draftsman, Grade C, President of Manhattan Bureau of Highways—Oliver C. Mentzinger, 76.55; Richard Ashton, Jr., 76.40

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 3 at the New York Custom House an examination for supervising telegrapher, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the office of markets and rural organization, Department of Agriculture, at a salary ranging from $1,400 to $1,800 per annum. The appointee will have charge of the special telegraphic service of the office of markets and rural organization, and will be responsible for the work of a number of telegraph operators; for the devising, installation, and maintenance of the most efficient telegraphic devices and equipment; and for securing the best possible telegraphic service and connections from the commercial companies. After each busy season he may be required to handle the telegraphic work of the office without assistance. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, practical questions, training and experience. Applicants must show that for at least three years they have had experience in supervising and directing the work of other telegraph operators either in the Government service or in the service of commercial telegraph companies; at least six months of this experience must have been acquired within the last two years. Such experience must include the routing of business and the supervision of the installation, maintenance, and use of modern telegraph instruments and equipment. They must have reached their thirtieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ANTHONY, JAMES, (Feb. 27, 1914;) bank, $10,077; net estate, $8,912. Five nieces and six nephews of decedent are the beneficiaries.

PECHNER, ADOLPH, (May 18, 1912;) net estate, $23,569. Fanny Pechner, widow, receives personalty amounting to $250 and a life estate in $17,069; Celia Pechner, daughter, a cash bequest of $5,000, jewelry, $100, and one-sixth interest in the remainder after the widow's life estate. Other beneficiaries were three daughters, a son, father and sister-in-law of the decedent; Montefiore Home and Mt. Sinai Hospital, each $100. The assets were: Equities of $5,000 in 238 East 72d St., appraised at $13,000; $6,000 in 1,354 First Av., appraised at $26,000; one-third interest, $16,; 8333, in equity in 1,382-1,384 First Av., appraised at $108,000; bank, $8,846; insurance, $2,000; mortgages, $2,822; household furnishing business, 1,382 First Av., $5,000, and jewelry, $350.

QUANZ, ANTON JOSEPH, (April 24, 1912;) net estate, $58,795. Elizabeth Hazen Quanz, widow, is the beneficiary. The assets were: An automobile, $1,000; personalty, $120; bank, $276, and an account with Fleitman & Co., 356 Fourth Av., $64,131. Decedent was engaged in selling silks, satins and other goods consigned to Fleitman & Co., and his account with that firm represents a fund left with that firm as a guarantee that firm against loss on sales made by him.

WOOD, MARGARET A., (June 9;) net estate, $12,835. Sarah F. Tubbs, sister, receives $4,685; Florence B. Tubbs, niece, $2,000; William Arthur and Walter D. Tubbs, nephews, each $2,000; smaller bequests to other relatives. Assets: Bank, $155; mortgage, $102; stocks, $12,646.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

St. Nicholas Avenue Apartment House Traded for a Midtown Loft

—Operators Buy Lexington Avenue Plot—A $480,000 Deal at Teaneck, N. J.—New Industry Locates in Long Island City.

Upper Manhattan furnished a deal of interest in the realty world yesterday, in which there was a trade involving a mid-town loft in Twenty-eighth Street between Six and Seventh Avenues. The upper Manhattan end of the deal was the six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 190th Street, covering a plot 97 by 120, which was purchased by the Nason Realty Company from the 190th Street Holding Corporation, of which Hyman Horwitz is President.

In exchange the buyers gave a five-story commercial building at 136 and 138 West Twenty-eighth Street, on plot 50 by 100. The apartment house was completed last year at an estimated cost of $150,000.

Eddy A. Weinstein acted as broker in the transaction.

Pickney Court in Another Trade.

Pickney Court, a seven-story elevator apartment at 151 to 159 West 140th Street, which has figured in several transactions during the last twelve months was resold again yesterday by Paul A. McGolrick to James C. Crowley.

In part payment the buyer gave building lots in Flushing, L. I., and farm land in Albany County, N. Y. The properties involved in the trade have aggregate valuations of about $240,000. The seller recently purchased the property from John Weber and took title last week.

Operators Buy Lexington Ave. Plot.

The Sheehy Estate has sold to Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 1,229 and 1,231 Lexington Avenue, two three-story dwellings on a plot 32 by 62, located between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets. John J. Kavanagh negotiated the sale.

West Side Flats Resold.

Frederick Brown has resold to Paul McGolrick, 551 West 125th Street, a five-story double flat with stores on a lot 25 by 99.11. The seller purchased the property last week.

An investor has purchased from the Union Bank of Brooklyn the five-story flat at 503 and 505 West 172d Street, on plot 43.9 by 94.6. The property adjoins the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and was taken by the bank in foreclosure proceedings last April.

Bronx Sales.

The recently organized Loring Construction Company, composed of Max Raymond, Bartlett Epstein, and Robert C. Berkhohn, has bought from Oscar T. Mackay, 2,226 Loring Place, a two-story frame dwelling, on plot 79.4 by 127.11 by irregular, 387.8 feet north of Hall of Fame Terrace.

A high-class apartment house will replace the dwelling. When sold at auction last year the property brought $23,800.

The F. M. Corporation has purchased from the Empire City Mortgage and Holding Corporation (Barke & Weiss) 2,299 Crotona Parkway, a four-story building, on plot 35 by 80. It was held at $22,500

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Inc., have sold in conjunction with McLernon Brothers the lot on the east side of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, about 15 feet south of East 187th Street.

Resale of Brooklyn Plot.

The Winndamere Real Estate Company, Daniel H. Jackson, President, has resold through the office of Pierce Keefe the vacant plot on the northerly side of Fifty-fourth Street, 130 feet south of Third Avenue, Brooklyn, 54 by 100, to Ellias Bernstein, who will erect two five-story flats.

This property was recently purchased by the Winndamere Realty Company through J. P. Fenneran and P. J. Ryan.

Brooklyn.

As a site for a detached dwelling of the bungalow type Arthur H. Strong has purchased a plot, 40 by 100 feet on the east side of Twenty-fourth Street, 240 feet north of Avenue F, Flatbush.

Dye Industry Locates in L. I. City.

The United States Coal Tar Products Company, manufacturers of aniline dyes and chemicals, have leased, through G. E. Clay, the entire premises 115 Broadway, northwest corner of Hopkins Avenue, Long Island City, owned by Thomas B. Gallagher of Manhattan.

It is understood that when this concern is in full operation it will employ upward of fifty men.

Long Island.

Miss Jennie Bloodgood sold to the Congregation Shaari Tefflo of Flushing the plot, 50 by 186, on the north side of Amity Street, near Parsons Avenue, for $4,600. The buyers will erect a synagogue to cost in the neighborhood of $12,000.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 20 by 100, on Kinsey Avenue to L. Traut, and a plot, 20 by 100, on Lincoln Avenue, to M. Levis.

$480,000 New Jersey Deal.

As a site for fifty-seven dwellings, each on a plot 50 by 125, the Regal Realty Company of this city has purchased from D Adler through Axelrod & Cohen 114 lots, 25 by 125 each, at Teaneck Heights, Bergen County, N. J.

Building and permanent loans aggregating $228,000 have been secured by the same brokers, who have under way another deal involving 200 lots in the same section for similar improvement. S. I. Segal represented the former owners, and I. Robinson acted for the buyers, whose investment, when the houses are completed, will represent about $480,000. Ground will be broken at once, and the contract calls for the completion of the entire group of houses in nine months.

Important Montclair Sale.

The residence property on the west side of Lloyd Road, Montclair, formerly the home of Mrs. Dorothy Cooksey Marcus, has been purchased and will shortly be occupied by Charles C. Warner of Essex Fells.

The purchase includes, in addition to the residence property, an adjoining plot of 130 feet, making a total of 200 feet, and extends in depth to the Essex County Park Reservation. The property was held at $60,000. F. M. Crawley & Bros. were the brokers.

Hecksher Buys Adirondack Camp.

August Hecksher has purchased from the estate of Samuel M. Dodd one of the most attractive camps in the Adirondack League Club Preserve. It is on a peninsula on Little Moose Lake, adjoining the John C. Claflin camp. Clark T. Chambers was the broker in the sale. Mr. Hecksher was represented by Parks, McKinstry & Taft, attorneys.

$139,175 for Hawley Property.

A total of $139,175 was obtained in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday for the realty holdings of Oscar F. Hawley. Joseph P. Day acted as auctioneer. The property consisted of a Manhattan loft building and several flats and dwellings in Brooklyn.

The Manhattan parcel, a five-story store and loft at the northwest corner of Church and Thomas Streets, 25 by 75 by irregular, was sold to Seldon Hawley on a bid of $33,000. The city assesses this parcel at $80,000.

Gas Company Reported Buyer of Church Property.

The Consolidated Gas Company is reported to be the buyer of the old edifice of the Central Presbyterian Church, at 212 to 218 West Fifty-seventh Street.

$250,000 Home for the Blind.

Plans have been filed in the Bronx Bureau of Buildings for the new home for the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind. The building will be a three-story brick structure covering the block front on the west side of the Grand Boulevard between 193d Street and Kingsbridge Road, 194 by 196 feet. The cost has been placed at $250,000 by the architects, M. L. & H. G. Emery. The foundation work has begun. When completed the present home of the society, on the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 104th Street, will be sold.

$100,000 Seventh Avenue Lease.

At an aggregate rental of $100,000 the four-story building, 20 by 50, on the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street has been leased to Thomas Corcoran. The property is owned by Felix Isman and George H. Earle, Jr. A. W. Miller & Co. negotiated the lease.

Talk on State Finances.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, and other city officials will address a meeting of the House and Real Estate Owners' Association to be held this evening at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Senator Wagner will talk on the "Financial Condition of the State."

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Wetmore & Atwood have arranged for the Tonn Building Company two loans of $32,500 each on Vyse Avenue, 100 feet south of Home Street; for the Freown Company $35,000 on the north side of Crotona Park North, 217 feet east of Prospect Avenue; for the Bernard Construction Company $40,000 on Intervale Avenue, west side, 267 feet south of 167th Street; for the Mott Avenue Realty Company $34,000 on the west side of Vyse Avenue, 95 feet north of 180th Street; for Dr. H. Horn $24,500 on 9 Avenue B, and for the R. B. Realty Company (H. M. & Louis Bloch) $60,000 on 550 West 180th Street, a new building recently completed, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue.

New Bank Building for Mineola, L. I.

Work is about to be started on a new bank building for the Nassau County Trust Company at Mineola, L. I., to cost in the neighborhood of $72,500. The contract has been awarded Hoggson Brothers of New York.

Commercial Leases.

William A. White & Sons have rented the entire building at 18 South Street to Theodore Crowell, Inc.; also the store and basement at 57 Maiden Lane temporarily to Jacob Barsky.

James Buchingham has leased for Johanna Guenther the store and basement 70 Columbus Avenue, for a term of years, to Nicholas Halulakos.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Church St, 212, n w corner Thomas St, 25x75x50x25x25x80, five-story loft building; trustees' sale of estate of Oscar F. Hewley; to Seldon Hawley for $38,000.

Marcy Av, 298 to 304, n w corner of Penn St, Brooklyn, 80x63.4; four two-story dwellings; trustees' sale. No. 304 to Dora Kaplan for $5,300; No. 302 to A. J. Stockhammer for $3,700; No. 300 to William Lustgarten for $3,500, and No. 298 to Joseph Rosenthal for $3,850.

Penn St, 205, n s, 63.4 ft w of Marcy Av, Brooklyn, 20x80, two-story dwelling; trustees' sale; to A. Kappel for $4,550.

Rodney St, 77 to 87, n s, 122.8 ft e of Wythe Av, Brooklyn, 113x100, six three-story dwellings, trustees' sale; No. 77 to Dominick Marsicovetino for $4,050, Nos. 79 to 83 to Samuel Goldinger for $11,600, No. 87 to Simon Penn for $4,000, and No. 85 to William Harter for $4,100.

Keap St, 264 to 268, s s, 195 ft w of Division Av, Brooklyn, 60x100, three three-story dwellings, trustees' sale; to H. Rosenson for $18,375.

Penn St, 272 to 276, s s, 140.4 ft e of Harrison Av, Brooklyn, 60.6x100, three three-story dwellings, trustees' sale; No. 272 to Sarah Sonnensheim for $5,500, No. 274 for $5,850, and No. 276 to M. Brunges for $5,350.

Kent Av, n w corner of Keap St, Brooklyn, 100.1x144.6x100.9, vacant, trustees' sale; to J. S. Atkinson for $27,000.

Stanton St, 75 to 77, s e corner of Allen St, 43.10x75, six-story loft building; George R. Fearing et al., trustees, vs. Ignatz Jacobson et al.; Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, (A); Alex. I. Rork, (R); due, $54,560.37; taxes, &c., $1,630.02; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

By Henry Brady.

81st St, 147 West, n s, 414.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 19.6x102.2, four-story dwelling; E. J. Heymont vs. W. B. Harned et al.; W. F. Clare, attorney; A. H. Townley, referee; due, $19,980.97; taxes, &c., $280.75; to the plaintiff for $18,000.

By J. Phillips & Co.

12th St, 415 East, n s, 197.4 ft e of 1st Av, 24.4x103.3x26.8x92.3, six-story tenement and stores; Arnold Thayer against Gaspare Caleca et al.; J. W. McElhinney, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $27,560.23; taxes, &c., $900; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Bronx Park Place, s w corner of White Plains Road, 91.6x100x107.8x101.1; adjourned to October 14.

By James J. Donovan.

Beach St, s s, block front between Minneford Av. and Main St, City Island, 190.11x25x irregular; adjourned to Oct. 21.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

17th St, 29 West

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was subject to violent and very irregular fluctuations throughout the day, and after showing early gains of 2¼c to 2½c, prices broke over 4c a bushel, and at the close of the day were ⅞@1⅛c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red winter wheat and No. 2 hard winter were quoted at $1.20½, cost of insurance and freight, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.13⅛, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.04⅝, cost of insurance and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Sept.	.....	.....	.....	1.13	1.12¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

					Last Year.
December	1.08⅛	1.04⅛	1.05⅛	1.06	1.09⅞
May	1.18⅛	1.05⅜	1.06⅜	1.07⅛	1.15⅝

CORN.

The market for corn was firm and higher, closing with net gains of ⅞c to 1½c. Shorts were anxious buyers at times, and it was apparent that the trade entertained fears of damage to the crop by the recent frost. The Government report placed the indicated yield at 3,026,159,000 bushels, the largest since 1912. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 74½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	62¼	61½	61½	61	....
December	58⅝	57	57½	56⅜	67½
May	59½	58⅜	58⅝	58⅜	70⅝

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active early and prices advanced ⅜@½c, but later an easier tone developed under profit taking, and final quotations were ⅛@⅜c net lower. The Government report indicated a yield of 1,517,478,000 bushels, or the largest crop on record. The local cash market was steady: No. 3 white quoted at 39½@41c; No. 4 white, 38½@39½c; ordinary to fancy clipped white, 39@43½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	37¾	37	37	37⅜	48⅜
May	39¾	39⅛	39½	39½	51⅜

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again higher on aggressive operations on the buying side, but after showing irregular gains the market lost part of the advance, especially for lard, which closed unchanged to 2 points below the previous final. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 16,000, estimated for Friday 16,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 3,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.72
January	9.47	9.30	9.30	9.32	9.90
Ribs—					
October	9.27	9.17	9.27	9.20	10.70
January	9.45	9.35	9.40	9.35	9.90
Pork—					
October	14.42	14.37	14.42	14.10	....
January	17.50	17.25	17.50	17.12	18.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was active, and while prices were subject to quick changes under alternating waves of buying and selling, the undertone was firm and new high records for the season were established, and closing quotations were 8 to 15 points net higher.

Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	.....	.....	7.30@7.60	7.15
October	7.34	7.30	7.33@7.35	7.19
November	7.47	7.38	7.40@7.42	7.28
December	7.51	7.36	7.40@7.45	7.27
January	7.55	7.41	7.47@7.48	7.32
February	7.59	7.59	7.34@7.39	7.43
March	7.75	7.59	7.09@7.08	7.53
April	7.82	7.71	7.75@7.80	7.64
May	7.88	7.83	7.83@7.89	7.75

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steady early in the day, when prices advanced 3 to 7 points on scattered buying for outside account and influenced by firmness in Brazil. The demand was not of great volume, however, and late in the day, when longs attempted to take profits, values declined quickly and closed easy, with net losses of 4 to 7 points. Total sales for the day were 20,250 bags. In the local spot market prices were steady and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7c.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	.....	.....	6.20@6.23	6.27
November	.....	.....	6.22@6.25	6.29
December	6.32	6.32	6.25@6.28	6.32
January	.....	.....	6.29@6.30	6.36
February	.....	.....	6.34@6.35	6.39
March	6.51	6.48	6.38@6.40	6.43
April	.....	.....	6.43@6.45	6.49
May	6.61	6.57	6.49@6.50	6.54
June	.....	.....	6.54@6.55	6.61
July	6.69	6.68	6.59@6.60	6.66
August	.....	.....	6.64@6.65	6.70
September	6.80	6.79	6.69@6.71	6.73

SUGAR.

Reports from Washington that Secretary McAdoo had announced that he would recommend to Congress that the present tariff rate on sugar be maintained until normal conditions are established, had a bullish influence on the market for sugar futures, and prices at the close of the day were 7 to 11 points net higher.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	2.89	2.86	2.92@2.93	2.86	2.73
November	2.91	2.85	2.92@2.93	2.87	2.75
December	2.95	2.82	2.89@2.91	2.77	2.77
January	2.96	2.88	2.93@2.94	2.82	2.82
February	.....	.....	2.93@2.94	2.87	2.84
March	3.01	2.92	2.97@2.99	2.86	2.86
April	.....	.....	3.02@3.03	2.91	2.91
May	3.10	3.06	3.06@3.09	2.97	2.97
June	.....	.....	3.10@3.12	3.02	3.02
July	.....	.....	3.14@3.16	3.07	3.07
August	.....	.....	3.17@3.20	3.10	3.10
September	.....	.....	3.20@3.22	3.13	3.13

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,631 packages. Fair trading in the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery and prices firmly maintained. The sales on 'Change included 150 tubs creamery, extras, at 29c; 195 tubs, 91 score, at 28½c; 75 tubs, 93 score, at 29¼c; 250 tubs, September make, 93 score, at 29¼c. Secondary grades fairly plentiful but moving out moderately in wide range of values. Renovated firm. Ladles and packing stock lean somewhat in sellers' favor. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29½@30c; firsts, 26½@28½c; seconds, 23½@26c; thirds, 22½@23c. State dairy, finest, 28@28¼c; good to prime, 25½@27½c; common to fair, 21½@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21½@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21¼c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@20¾c; current make, fine, 20½@21c; No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 17@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 11,940 cases. The market has a steady tone. Last advances have checked consumption somewhat and buyers are more critical and more conservative. Highest grades of fresh hold steady; medium and low grades quite freely offered. Refrigerators steady and without material change. Fancy near-by eggs scarce; comparatively few of the receipts show quality to reach top figures. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 35@36c; extra firsts, 33@34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 23½@27c; thirds and poorer, 21@22c; dirties, No. 1, 21½@22½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 15@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds, 22½@24c; thirds to poorer, 19@22c; dirties, 18@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@50c; ordinary to good, 35@46c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@46c; Western, gathered whites, 30@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 36@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 27@36c.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, 96 and 98; David Rosenblum against Philip Goldman, owner and contractor $1,135

14TH ST, 135 West; W. E. Lyon Iron Works against Styles & Cash, owners and contractors $909

29TH ST, 39 and 41 West; Victoria Building and Contracting Co., Inc., against Michael, Emma, Caroline, John, Helen and Mary O'Connor, and Rockbridge Realty Co., Inc., owners, (renewal) $12,181

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick C. Sobel against same, (renewal) $1,240

42D ST, 412 West; Alberene Stone Co. against John Doe, owner; Louis Appel, contractor $8

46TH ST, 533 West; Alberene Stone Co. against John Doe, owner; Louis Appel, contractor $20

Bronx.

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,504; Isidore Lippmann against Seabury Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor $300

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

3d Av, 925; Herman Levin against Aaron Altmayer et al; Sept. 17, 1915 ..... $53.25

54th St, 56 East; H. B. Smith Co. against Henry C. Sturges et al; Aug. 19, 1915.. $125

93d St, 184 East; Herman Levin against Sanders B. Altmayer et al; Sept. 17, 1915 ..... $170

Bronx.

No satisfied mechanics' liens filed this day.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 56.7 ft n of 169th St, 45x95; Charles H. Pinckney to Mabel E. Hopkins, 52 West 84th St, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtgs Oct. 7; attorneys, Timme & K., 149 Broadway $3,500

WEST END AV, n w corner 103d St, 100.11x100; 885 West End Avenue Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $525,000

110TH ST, 35 to 41 West, n s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 150x100; Scheer-Ginsberg Realty and Construction Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, prior mtgs $200,000, installments $500 quarterly, 6 p. c., Oct. 7; attorneys, Lesser & C., 35 Nassau St $5,000

153D ST, n s, 240 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 60x99.11, prior mtg $65,000; Frank L. Nugent to Alexander Grant Construction Co., 714 West 181st St, Oct. 7, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

Bronx.

LOTS 284 and 285, map of Varian Estate; Jennie Kontl to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

SIMPSON ST, 914, e s, 75x105; Simpson St, 906, e s, 75x105; Bronx Industrial Estates, Inc., to William E. Smith, Jr., 452 West 58th St, Oct. 6-Dec. 6, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ..... Notes, $5,370

UNION AV, s e corner of 160th St, 93.11x41.8; Frederick J. Feuerbach to Joseph N. Courtade, 526 East 87th St, prior mtge, $33,000, Oct. 1, 3 years at 6 p. c.; attorney, John C. Roeninger, 5 Beekman St $5,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 250 ft s of Morris Park Av, 140 ft to Victor St x25x95x25x45x50; Ellen Doyle to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

87TH ST, s s, e ¼ of Lot 358, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Jeanette Kligerman to Barney Glanzrock, 904 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Oct. 6, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. F. Black, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn $600

172D ST, w s, 100 ft s of Boston Road, 50x100; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Oct. 7, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $33,000

187TH ST, n s, 151 ft w of Washington Av, 50x112.6; Mary Byrnes to Andrew J. Dalton, 267 East Kingsbridge Road, Sept. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, John J. Brady, 2,395 Valentine Av $1,000

238D ST, s s, 423 ft w of 5th Av, 50x72.11; Michael Beirne to Land Co. "D" of Edenwald, 299 Madison Av, Sept. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway $447

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

Tiebout Av., w s, 102 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x105; also Tiebout Av., w s, 152 ft s of Fordham Road, 50x105; Lawyers Mortgage Co. loans Arden Construction Co., Inc., to erect two five-story apartments, (8 payments) $66,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, w s, 83.4 ft s of 131st St, 16.7x75; John W. Bohlman et al, against Emil Seist et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. J. Flynn.

8D AV, n e corner 87th St, 50x90; John W. Bohlman et al. against Aaron Goodman et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. J. Flynn.

159TH ST, 515 West; Edward Ritz against Rose H. Frey et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Atterbury.

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Bertha Wolf against Joseph Berger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Isaacs.

16TH ST, n s, 313 ft e of Avenue B, 25x92; Louise M. Cramp, guardian, against Wolf Zwetschkenbaum; et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Forest Brothers.

LOT 50, Block 441, Section 2; City of New York against Louis Haupt et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, L. Hardy.

81ST ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 20x98.9; City of New York against Petsworth Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, L. Hardy.

Bronx.

WASHINGTON AV, s w s, 177.2 ft s e of Halsey Place, 25.3x94.8; John Schroder against Stephen McBride et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J Rieger.

143TH ST, 463 EAST, Maurice Abelman et al against Beth Hamerdrosch Hagadale Adas Jeshurun of the Bronx, Inc., (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, S N Freedman.

181ST ST, 650 EAST, Joseph Kurzman against John Perry et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J Langsam.

183D ST, n s, 80 ft w of Grand Av, 20x100; Charles Leitz against Jaupole & Werner Construction Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Davis & Davis.

138TH ST, 434 EAST, Robert H. Oakley as trustee against Model Construction Co et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. E. Connell.

KELLY ST, w s, 100.4 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Louis E Felix against Nathan Bernknopf et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cass & Apfel.

LOT 402, (easterly half), map of Village of Wakefield, 24th Ward; Emma Unger against Alice M Staker et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C A Furthman.

168TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Union Av, 20x126.4; Johann Simon Gansz et al against William Robitzek et al, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E M Burghard.

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NEW BUILDING

Sixty-six Feet Eight Inches by Ninety-eight Feet Nine Inches.

Leases from Feb. 1st. Ready for occupancy Nov. 15th.

STORE AND LOFTS

116-118-120 East 27th Street, Near 4th Avenue.

Centrally located in the wholesale dry goods district. Absolutely fireproof. Two fireproof stairways. Smoke-proof fire tower. Three electric elevators. A complete, approved sprinkler system. Windows on four sides in each of the upper ten floors and not obstructed by adjoining buildings, assuring light and air. Every convenience and improvement for the comfort and safety of the tenants. The building will furnish the highest class service. Superintendent of the building will live on the premises.

Store, Mezzanine and Basement ..... $8,000 per annum
First and Eleventh Lofts, each ..... $3,250 per annum
Second to Tenth Loft, each ..... $3,000 per annum

Renting Agent on premises. Apply to your own broker, or to

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 East 42nd Street

TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS

243 BROADWAY

An exceptional opportunity to obtain a permanent location on New York's busiest thoroughfare. A few doors from WOOLWORTH BUILDING and opposite CITY HALL. Apply to

Wm. H. Whiting & Co., Sole Agents
41 Park Row. Tel. Cort. 5900.

FACTORY TO LEASE,

24th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.

67x100, 6 stories and basement; 150 H. P. boilers, 80 H. P. Corliss engine; elevator. **Possession January, 1916, or Earlier. E. A. DARLING, Owner, 23 East 21st St.** Brokers Protected. Gramercy 5503.

133 WEST 72D STREET.

MODERN BUILDING FOR

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS

Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of STANDARD TURPENTINE COMPANY, Bankrupt—No. 16,146.

Upon the final account of the trustee in bankruptcy, duly verified and filed herein, and upon all the papers and proceedings had herein,

Let E. Carl Vietor, Post Office Box No. 555, Richmond, Va., and John Donn, 314 East Franklin Street, Richmond, Va., and Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York, and all other persons, firms or corporations holding bonds of the above named bankrupt, or any other persons, firms or corporations claiming to have or having an interest in the cash proceeds of the sale of the bankrupt's real estate, situate in the City of Wilmington, County of Hanover, State of North Carolina, and also in the Seventy-first Township, Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, and also certain other property, more particularly described in an order of the Referee herein dated May 5, 1912, which said property was encumbered by a mortgage held by the Lincoln Trust Company, to secure an issue of $75,000 of the bonds of said bankrupt, show cause at the final meeting of creditors to be held at the office of the Referee on the 18th day of October, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, why a distribution of said moneys now remaining in the possession of the trustee herein should not be made to such person, persons, firms or corporations as may be entitled thereto, and who shall then and there make claim thereto And it is

Further ordered, that if such distribution be then and there ordered, all persons, firms and corporations who shall not at said meeting, or such adjourned day thereof, make and file such claim, be forever foreclosed and debarred from any right or interest in and to the said fund.

Service of a copy of this order shall be deemed sufficient if mailed to the persons specifically named aforesaid, and published once in The New York Times on or before the 8th day of October, 1915.

Dated, New York, October 5, 1915.

SIDNEY MITCHELL SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,253.—In Bankruptcy.—Victor V. Kranich, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Victor V. Kranich are hereby given notice that on October 5th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, October 18th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, October 7th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JAMES JORDAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James Jordan, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 30th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, October 7th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22,252.—In Bankruptcy.—ARTHUR G. KRANICH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Arthur G. Kranich are hereby given notice that on October 5th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, October 18th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, October 7th, 1915.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On October 2, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against seven hundred cases of Tuna Fish upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
October 2, 1915. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U.S. Attorney.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Magnificent City Residence

For Sale or To Let

Located at 45 WEST 74th STREET, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Lot size 20' x 102' 2". House size 20' x 60'. Four stories and basement with four-story extension to rear line.

Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Seven bedrooms, three baths, four dressing rooms, library. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters. Excellently arranged for entertaining. Den that can be used for library or office. Easily accessible to all transit lines. Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

NET INVESTMENT.

17th St., near 3d Av.—3-sty., basement, and "L" business building leased to one tenant, paying $1,320 above every expense; price right; large return on investment.

NELSON, LEE & GREEN, INC.,
47 West 34th St., New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME

In the Choicest Section of FLATBUSH.

WILL SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE. 12 Rooms, 2 Baths. Fine Garage.

JOHN REIS CO.,
805 Flatbush Ave., Opp. Caton Ave.
Telephone, 1401 Flatbush.
Open Sunday by Appointment Only.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO RENT FURNISHED

HUDSON RIVER SHORE FRONT ESTATE

20 miles out; modern brick residence, 18 rooms; stable and garage with living quarters; 7 acres; beautiful grounds, cared for by owner; tennis court; moderate rental.

KENNETH IVES & CO.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY

Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NAVESINK PARK,

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

Highest Point on Coast Between Maine and Florida.

CONSISTING of 200 acres, divided into suitable building plots, fully restricted. Attractive prices. Delightful scenery. Over a mile of water front. State automobile Boulevard traverses property. Within easy access of the Sandy Hook steamers of the New Jersey Central Railroad.

EDWARD D. LOUGHMAN,
280 Broadway, New York City.

ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

In modern one-family houses and choice building lots at private sale, a large number from which to select.

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50% of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere and Leonia, New Jersey, (opposite Grant's Tomb), within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.

An inspection of these properties will convince you that they are unusual bargains.

Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy Free. For further details and terms address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

RENT—THEN BUY THIS

New, artistic, 8-room all-year residence, remarkably situated, right on golf course, 400 feet from country club; 2 baths, big living room; prefer sell outright, but willing to rent to proper party, with purchase privilege, rent to apply. "OWNER," P. O. Box 416, New York City.

SIX ACRES.

Owner desires to sell three desirable plots of 15, 6, and 2 acres; high elevation; fertile land; easy commuting distance on D., L. & W. R. R., short walk to express station. J. C. Sparks, 30 Church St., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Start a Fruit and Poultry Farm.

Huntington, best section, only mile from station; new 7-room house, cemented cellar, laundry tubs, sink and range in kitchen; new barn, large poultry house; water supply; 3 acres fine soil, all cleared, very fertile; price $3,500, cash required $1,000; act at once. THEO. S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

ON ATLANTIC OCEAN

WATER FRONT. 60 LOTS ONLY.

Beautiful development, highest class improvements; model sewer system; finest bathing beach in America; 40 minutes from Manhattan; will be sold privately at about the cost of improvements; it's your opportunity. Address E. M. N., Offices 505/1 West 34th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

59 WEST 89TH ST.
69 WEST 89TH ST.

RENT, $1,700 EACH.

Three-story brownstone houses; two-story extension; 11 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable.

331 WEST 88TH ST.

RENT, $2,500.

Four-story and basement whitestone dwelling; bay windows; 12 rooms, 3 baths; electric light; parquet floors; very desirable.

OTTO DENCKER,
503 5th Av. Tel. 8977 Murray Hill.

16 EAST 75TH STREET

Four-story brownstone Dwelling, 25x100, for rent, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years. Electric light, open plumbing, hardwood floors. French doors between hall, drawing room and dining room. Usual cross references to brokers.

MINTURN POST COLLINS,
Greeley 265. 1 West 34th St.

47 East 92nd St.

Four-story and basement private house, furnished or unfurnished; four baths, hardwood floors; exceptionally open rear; electricity installed if desired; first-class locality; very reasonable rent. R. L. Hoguet, 27 William St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.—

AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x18.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for the winter at $225 per month.

Maid service if desired.

APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640 Columbus.

57 W. 57th St.

We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and man service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

Beautiful Apartments of 7 Rooms and Bath, furnished, $150 to $165 per month.

251 W. 95th St.

Apply Superintendent, or H. F. KELLER, 501 5th Ave.

THE LANGHAM

73d to 74th St. and CENTRAL PARK WEST
Apartment of 11 Rooms, Suitably Furnished
Apply Supt. or Phone Col. 4020

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NASSAU COUNTY.—IN the matter of the General Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors of the SINCARNA COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through John Young, Auctioneer, on Saturday, October 9th, 1915, at 10 A. M., at the former factory of the said company at Baldwin, Nassau County, Long Island, the property and assets of the above estate, consisting of machinery, boilers, tanks, fixtures, Sincarna (a soup extract) chemicals, extracts, boxes, &c.

HENRY SCHWED, Assignee.
NEWBORG & CALLAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE FAIRHOLM

503 West 121st Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
Opposite Columbia Grounds.
5 AND 6 ROOMS
Unusually large and light. All modern improvements.
$47.50 to $60.00

PRINCE MONACO

227-29 West 109th Street,
Near Broadway.
4 AND 5 ROOMS
Strictly high-class Apartments; every modern improvement.
$50.00 to $75.00

7 West 108th St.

Near Central Park West.
High-class Apartments; elevator, electric light and all modern improvements.
4 ROOMS
$30.00 to $35.00

THE PHAETON

539 West 112th Street,
Near Broadway.
5 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths
$75.00 to $110.00
Choice Apartment on first floor, suited for physician or dentist.

THE ORADELL

508-10 West 112th Street,
Between Amsterdam & Broadway.
6 ROOMS
LARGE FOYER
All modern improvements.
$70.00

North & South Medford

561 West 163d Street
and
562 West 164th Street,
Corner of Broadway.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS
$65.00 to $70.00
Unusually attractive. Large Foyer. Unusual floor plan.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY,
Broadway and 109th Street
Telephone Riverside—9700.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.

SPENCER ARMS

S. E. Cor. Broadway & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations — maid service included, and meals served in apartments.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $70 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker.
Tel. Columbus 3996.

160th St.---Riverside Drive---161st St.

654 West 161st St.
Overlooking the Hudson and Palisades

ROMAINE AND LOYAL

NEW BUILDINGS READY FOR OCCUPANCY
Suites of 4-5-6-7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $480 to $1320
Renting Agent on Premises— OPEN EVENINGS PHONE AUDUBON 9045
Friedman Construction Co. Phone Cortlandt 839 **189 Broadway**

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Bachelor Apartments

THE BERWYCK
65-69 West 54th Street
TWO ROOMS & BATH
RENTS, $480-$720
CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.
DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900
APPLY TO
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR
81 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—West Side.

587 Riverside Drive
Corner 136th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,380.

1,100 Park Ave.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.

EDGAR A. LEVY,
505 Fifth Ave.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

THE HUDSON

227 Riverside Drive,
South Corner of 95th Street,
Under New and Efficient Management.
5 & 6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS.
Very attractive Apartments; every modern improvement;
$1,000 to $1,300.
THOMAS J. O'REILLY
Broadway and 109th Street.
Telephone, Riverside—9700.

THE CAMBRIA

347-351 West 55th St.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette,
Unfurnished $50 to $67.50 per Month
Furnished, $60 to $77.50.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
299 Madison Ave.

IRVINGTON 407 Central Park West
At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.
8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.
288 WEST 92D ST. NEAR BROADWAY.
8 ROOMS, BATH | Large Pantry and Closets. Elevator, Phone | 2 Toilets, $900-$1,050.
202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms & Bath, $60.
Hall service, steam heat, hot water.
THE MARION
2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)
5-6 Rooms & Bath, $570 to $930.
Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

57 W. 58th St.

THE CORONET
2 Rooms and Bath $600
2 Corner Rooms and Bath .. 900
5 Rooms and 2 Baths 1200
9 Rooms and 3 Baths 2000
Apply on premises, or
Harris & Vaughan, Inc.,
569 FIFTH AVENUE
Tel. 31 Murray Hill

36
Central Park South

Between 5th and 6th Avs.
1-3 Rooms and 2 Baths
Dining room on first floor.
Geo. K. Rose, Treas. & Resident Mgr.

65 Central Park West

North Corner 66th St.
Exceptionally Fine Apartment,
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Overlooking park; large, light, airy rooms; mod

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

23 East 115th St.—Stable to let or for sale; 7 to 9 stalls and carriage room, or can be made over for garage or other business purposes; on easy terms. See caretaker or Chas. B. Farwell, Agent. Tel. 485 Astoria, Bridge Plaza, L. I. City.

To let, store and basement, 50x100; lofts; sprinkler system; elevator; low rates of insurance; very reasonable rent. 90 Grand St.

Elegant store to rent, ideal neighborhood, suitable for milliner, corsetier, art shop, &c. Inquire 800 Lexington Av.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

Mail privileges, $2; furnished offices; mail forwarded non-residents. Davenport, 309 Broadway.

LOFTS, 440 WEST 46TH ST. 22x100; suitable light manufacturing or storage; $40. Mercer, 286 West 23d.

Private office or desk space, with every convenience. 200 5th Av., Room 1,178.

OFFICE to sublet at sacrifice. Call 1,476 Broadway, at 42d, Room 622.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d st.

Hudson River.

KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, T. E. 42.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.
28 minutes from Manhattan; 100 trains daily; express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; all city improvements; high and healthy; shade trees; schools and churches; large porch and sun parlor; built on merit and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone 3876 Cortland. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

Acreage and shore frontage. COUNTRY HOMES. Agt. I. W. Valentine, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.

Floral Park, 85 minutes out; good house for little money; steam plant; electric light; parquet floors. Owner, L 112 Times.

FREEPORT, L. I.
Sacrifice all-year country home; stable, garage. White, 28 South Bergen Place.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Fanwood, N. J.; practically new, modern 8-room house, all improvements, on lot 200x267; 4 minutes' walk from station; fine location; asparagus, berries, and fruit trees; fine garage and hen house; rent, $50 per month; sale, $10,500; business compels owner to move. Opportunity. Box 21, Fanwood, N. J.

WESTFIELD.—Sacrifice; owner must have money; fine, modern residence and five corner lots; three minutes' walk from station; your own price; builders investigate. M. Bock, 16 Central Av., Newark, N. J.

VERY SELECT HOME
in Montclair, N. J.; three-room suite, bath; private family; suitable for two gentlemen, couple; excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; $65-$75 per week. X 367 Times Annex.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Owner of Bergen County (N. J.) suburban residence desires to list with hustling realty firm property for sale. Address Room 9, 718 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

FARMS, acre upwards, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables; $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Country Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

FOR WINTER OR YEAR.—GLEN RIDGE, N. J.—Twelve large rooms, (4 master bed.) 3 baths; lavatory first floor; electricity, water; corner exposure; Lackawanna and Erie; golf; $175 to $200 per month. Address Box 281, Glen Ridge, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE for the Winter; all improvements; moderate rental; Rye, N. Y. Phone 100 Morningside. Van Burgh, 208 West 124th.

218 Van Wyck Av., Jamaica.—Completely furnished home, 11 rooms; $55 month.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 1,144 cases of canned asparagus upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against one hundred cases of canned sardines upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On October 4, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 707 sacks of horse beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise, or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 25, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

October 4, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 27, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against One Carload of Horse Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act., June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 18, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

September 27, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 115 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.

Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS,
Executor.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.
MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue, New York.

Mortgage Loans.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST.
MORTGAGE LOANS.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, private house on west side, in Eighties; can be bought very cheap; size, 20x100, four stories, near Riverside Drive, terms will be made. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St., Telephone John 5700.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

House, 9 rooms, bath; near subway station, Broadway, 226th St.; also Hudson River Railroad, 16 Fort Charles Place, Marble Hill.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

SEE THE NEW HOMES AT
KEW GARDENS.
15 minutes from Penn. Terminal.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 West.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling, 2 baths; near subway; $900.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CENTRAL PARK PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concession on large and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

THE WILSONIA.

225 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 up;
3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

98th St. 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3064 River.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

Magnificently furnished apartment 10 rooms, 3 baths; 3 master's bedrooms, extra large; 3 maids' rooms; Eighties, overlooking Central Park. Other similar apartments. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

To Sublet—Furnished seven-room front apartment, for one year or nine months, at reasonable rental. Apply office, on premises, Hudsonia, 315 to 321 West 79th St.

Elaborately furnished 8 rooms, 3 baths, 5 master's bedrooms; west side; new building; splendid location. Other apartments. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Col. 3974.

Bachelor apartment, comfortably furnished, three large rooms, bath; 59th St.; overlooking Central Park; accessible, transportation. L 338 Times.

72d St. and Riverside Drive.—Chatsworth. 818 all outside rooms, beautifully furnished; $150. Apartment 7G.

Handsomely furnished high-class apartments, 3, 4, 7 rooms, 2 baths; linen, silver, piano. Coyle, 137 West 82d.

559 West 164th. — Going South; will sublet seven-room apartment; large rooms; newly furnished. Address A., Apartment 1.

73d St., West.—Desirable parlor floor; three rooms; suitable for physician. 8927 Columbus.

85th, 170 West.—High-class newly furnished 7-room apartment; electricity, 'phone, hall service; reference. Gedney.

179th St., near Broadway.—Five-room corner; couple or adults; $65. P. O. Box 1,491.

72D, 248 WEST, (The Greystone.)—Phone 1894 Columbus. Furnished rooms; excellent table.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Delightful 2 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house

Exceptional apartment 7 outside rooms; 3 exposures. Riverview, 6B, 301 West 109th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.
Seven unusually large rooms; thoroughly modernized; $100; others $75. Supt. on premises.

STUDIO.
77 IRVING PLACE, (S. W. COR. 19TH ST.)
Rental $25. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Kitchenette apartment, two rooms, bath; attractively furnished; $65; lease. L 121 Times.

318T, 157 EAST, (near Lexington)—Modern steam heated apartment, 6 rooms, bath, $40.

West Side.

10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Corner Apartment, 6th floor; South, East and West exposures; 4 master, 3 servants' bedrooms; balcony and 4 rooms facing park; refrigeration; real fireplace; sublet, any reasonable offer considered.
HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; THE WELLWYN, 5TH FLOOR, SOUTH, 260 WEST 72D; SUNSHINE IN ALL ROOMS. APPLY EARLE & CALHOUN, BROADWAY AND 72D ST.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

57th, 329 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $50 to $60. Apply, on premises.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

236 WEST 55TH ST.
5, 6 large rooms; elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Parkway; $35-$75.

117th St., 308 W., corner Morningside Av.
4 ROOMS, $20.
6 ROOMS, $35.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

The Chepstow, 215 West 101st.—Choice cor. apt., 8 rooms and 3 baths.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Z., Box T 25 Times.

156th, 601 West.—Elevator apartments, 4, 6, 7, 8 rooms; $38 to $100.

New Jersey.

Newark.—Clinton Hill section, near trolley lines, new apartment in two-family house, 9 rooms, (inclusive of 3 bed rooms,) large, light and airy, handsomely decorated, bath, extra lavatory, storage room, heat furnished, janitor service. L. F. Mergott, 822 South 10th St., Newark. Telephone Waverly 4116.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartments in State; 3-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line

Unfurnished.

Wanted—Modern 2-room and kitchenette; rent not more than $30. G 236 Times Downtown.

WANTED, studio, preferably in studio building; rental $25 to $45. J. Mairs, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

"The Colonial," 7 North Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.—Spacious rooms; excellent table; select all-year home; beautiful surroundings; easy commutation. Phone 1488J.

Child, 2 to 6, can secure good home, excellent care, at 315 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Mrs. Gouch.

Long Island.

Private family have beautiful home; best location in Far Rockaway; want couple or small family. X 254 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

East Side.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.
Table board; rooms; references.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Large single rooms; second floor; parlor dining.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Unusual opportunity; airy rooms; steam, phone; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 62 WEST. — Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite, with bath; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—New and handsomely furnished and decorated large and small rooms; references; table board.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68th, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

72D, 248 WEST.—The Greystone, phone Columbus 1894; furnished room; excellent table.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room, with board; subway, elevated, surface lines; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity, steam; table boarders.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 344, (West End Av.)—Select pension, exceptional accommodations, exquisite new furnishings, most elegant suite, double, single rooms; private bath; best home table; electricity.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Telephone 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Large, attractive second-floor rooms, with, without private bath; references.

76TH, 237-239 WEST. — Delightful rooms; bath; single room; fine table; excellent location.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; back room; excellent table.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; refined home; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Private family offers gentlemen beautiful large and medium rooms reasonable.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Newly renovated large, small rooms; running water; excellent board.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; electricity; opened Oct. 1; meals optional; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; high grade.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 55 WEST.—Second floor front; private bath; also medium sunny rooms; reasonable.

82d, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, southern exposure, en suite, single; table guests.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated; references; Jewish.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, bath, dressing room; open fireplace; exclusive home; meals; service, unusual excellence.

86TH, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; third front, private bath; refined home.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; private baths; hot water; refined neighborhood.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Refined home; excellent table; electricity; large, small rooms; references.

91ST, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; suite or singly; private bath; select neighborhood; near Park; house just opened; newly decorated; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Furnished rooms with or without private bath; telephone; board.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Large, warm, well furnished room, with private bath; parlor dining room; excellent food; telephone; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Double sunny front room; wholesome food; park, "L" telephone.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive front room; meals; private family; business man. Peters.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Corner room, with private bath; table guests; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 253 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; one room for couple or gentlemen; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

103D, 250 WEST.—Superior accommodations; refined, private home; excellent table; convenient; references.

107TH, 822 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant large room with beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; also one single room.

124TH, 437 WEST.—Board and room; private, homelike, reasonable. K., Apt. 31.

CHILDREN TO BOARD.—Will board child, good parentage; supervise education if desired; $10 weekly; will give supervisor's references. Washington Heights, 177th St. Address T., 1,408 St. Nicholas Av.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive.—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

930 WEST END AVE, 105th St; couple with references can find congenial home in strictly private family of two.

WEST END AV., 279, (Cor. 73d St.)—Large room; also single; handsome private home.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. 1139W Main.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOARD AND ROOM wanted; first-class house; private family preferred; Murray Hill district; full particulars. Simpson, 150 East 39th St.

ELDERLY WIDOW wishes light room and board, refined household, near 110th St., Broadway. Answer, 612 West 112th St., Apt. 1C.

CATHOLIC WIDOWER, with daughter 12 and son 10, desires large and small room, with board, in refined family; reasonable. S 23 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Pleasant, large, small rooms; breakfast optional.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms, bath room floor; reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; telephone.

48D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room, bath; electricity; select; gentleman.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated rooms; electric lights; all conveniences; references.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; reference.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large, attractive, sunny rooms; every convenience; private; near park.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Large front room, suitable two; private house; board optional; phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,014.—Attractive rooms, running water; back parlor; suitable doctor's office.

LEXINGTON AV., 175.—Large, sunny room; private family; gentlemen preferred. M. R.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; resident, non-resident; musical studio, subrenting.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms, with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

TWO ROOMS, bath and kitchenette; beautifully furnished; splendid location; references exchanged; $100 month. S 25 Times.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming accommodations; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

15TH ST, 349 WEST.—Comfortable room; $3.50-$4; exclusive, private residence; telephone; desirable.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; electricity, telephone; southern exposure; references.

51ST, 30 WEST.—Large room, with bath, southern exposure; gentlemen only.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.
ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; GENTLEMEN.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Southern mother, adult son, offer beautifully furnished, large corner room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam; moderate.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; electricity, telephone; references required.

57TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room (suitable two) in private Av. finish; bath; references exchanged. Mrs. Bowden.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone, kitchenette; $10-$11.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; perfectly appointed, splendidly kept house; rooms, $10-$11.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome studio with piano; also single room for gentleman; references.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Extra large, immaculately clean rooms; electricity, steam; private bath.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished suites; also rooms; strictly private house; references.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large front room, electric light, hot, cold water, parquet floor; also small room; no rooming house.

72D, 218 WEST.—Newly opened and decorated house; suites, single; business gentlemen.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Desirable two-room suite; private bath; large and single rooms; running water; gentlemen.

73D, (between Broadway, West End.)—Attractive room; private house; gentleman. X 304 Times Annex.

73D, 242 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; few unfurnished rooms, suites; double and single; references.

78D, 302 WEST.—Front rooms, with private bath; board; quiet location; telephone.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; private baths; subway express.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Private family; large, small rooms; high class; references; owner.

75TH ST., 159 WEST.—Physician's office; electricity; service; all conveniences; private house. Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for rent; all convenience, Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor, other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.
Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Two rooms, front suite, exceptionally large, beautifully furnished, Southern exposure; quiet, high-class house; $12.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Parlor and alcove, also large front room; shower baths; select.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room, private bath; one medium; every convenience; references.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 8917.)—Attractive room, bath; apartment; bachelor.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny, immaculate, handsomely furnished double room; elevator; electricity; subway, elevated; gentlemen; also smaller room. Barney.

82D, 254 WEST.—Large room, private bath; convenient location; gentlemen. Ground floor.

82D, 184 WEST.—Large, handsome front room, second floor; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, private bath, electric light; references.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Exceptional second floor; every convenience in an unusual newly furnished house.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Newly decorated sunny rooms; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 76 WEST. — Exceptionally fine front suite; electricity, telephone; refined surroundings. Godet.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Clean outside room, bath; convenient; 'phone, electricity; private. Vealle.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; newly decorated; elvator, electric lights. Sharples.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished, large, small rooms: suitable two; $6.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home surroundings; exclusive.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Single and double rooms; large back parlor, suitable physician.

90TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable back parlor; running water, dressing room; suitable for physician's office; reasonable; maid service, with use of parlor as waiting room.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Furnished, beautiful, large room, convenient subway, "L"; private house; references.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, private bath, telephone; select, private house.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; references.

94TH, 20 WEST. — Newly renovated, large, small, adjoining rooms; private bath; references.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in private home of owner; $3.50 per week.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well-kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone.

98TH ST., 231 WEST.—Elegantly appointed single or en suite, facing B'way. Apt. 8D.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Gentlemen, couple, tired of hotel life, may find suitable accommodations, suite and bath; elegantly kept. Apt. 7.

102D, 254 WEST.—Attractive front room, running water, private house, refined environment.

102D, 302 WEST.—Elegant, large room, bath; suitable for two gentlemen; telephone.

111TH, 506 WEST.—Well-furnished, light room. Call evenings. Apt. 43.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 419 WEST.—For business woman, comfortable outside room in modern elevator apartment; references. Apt. 5 C. Call after 2.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

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MATHISON LANDAULET.
Private party wishes to sell 4-cylinder car; good condition; fully equipped, extra tires, tools, &c.; no reasonable offer refused. Apply GARAGE, 325 West 85th St.

Locomobile, 4 passenger; perfect condition; good tires; one extra; equipped with electric starter and lights; classy looking car; $650. BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, 18 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rauch & Lang 4-pass. brougham; just overhauled, painted; new battery; $900. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17-19 Central Park West. Coll. 2880.

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FOR SALE TO QUICK BUYER.—Palmer-Singer 6-60, equipped with electric lights; $450; a bargain. Phone Murray Hill 3786.

Mitchell, 1912, 5-passenger touring car; good condition; fully equipped; $275; bargain. N 37 Times.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

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EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults; high-class service offering more advantages than private ownership; polite, liveried chauffeurs; hour, day; special rates week, month, year. 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Renault and Packard cars for hire, hour, day, or month; classy and up to date; reliable chauffeurs. Lewis, Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St. Phone 1509 Columbus.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car, with room, chauffeur, $2.50 per hour. Garage, 15 East 80th St. Telephone 888 Madison Square.

Beautiful Packard limousines, monthly service; careful chauffeurs; reasonable. Phone O'Connor, Circle 2177.

Beautiful Garford Six, seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Packard, moderate rates; monthly contracts solicited; careful; owner drives. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Packard 18, beautiful landaulet, day, weekly, monthly contract solicited; owner drives. Harry Huber, 112 East 32d St.

For Rent—Packard 30 landaulet, weekly or monthly; contract solicited. Daniel, 166 West 64th St. Phone Columbus 5215.

Packard, up-to-date, limousine body, to rent monthly. Frank Caracoia, 446 W. 46th St. Phone 4290 Bryant.

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Elegant landaulet Renault for hire. Phone Greeley 4288. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

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WANTED a Sedan body for 1914 Cadillac chassis. S 7 Times.

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Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

118TH, 400 WEST.—Several attractive rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; near Columbia. Camp.

118TH ST., 425 WEST.—Outside room; reasonable; all conveniences. Bright, Apt. 2.

119TH, 450 WEST.—Two large single, adjoining rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; lavatory between; southern exposure. Apt. 8.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; every convenience; private family. Ogden.

122D ST., 512 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; one single; price attractive.

141ST, (94 Hamilton Place,) block Broadway, outside room; elevator; gentleman; $4. Schaeffer.

148TH, (3,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor will rent large, well-furnished room; all improvements. Mayer.

180TH ST., (4,241 Broadway, Apartment 57.)—Room for business man, small family; all conveniences; references exchanged.

180TH, 580 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Lady having high class corner elevator apartment will rent two front rooms, nicely furnished; near subway.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Exclusive large, two-room suite; all windows Broadway; beautifully furnished; conveniences; breakfast; $10. Engel.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3903 Morningside. Apartment 8.

COSY connecting rooms, kitchen privileges; fine view of Hudson. Overbury, 421 W. 121st.

LADY having attractive apartment, excellent neighborhood; bachelor gentlemen; care wardrobe, laund

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MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 3 TIMES
NEXT MON., OCT. 11 SEATS NOW.
HOLIDAY MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12
WM. GILLETTE
FIRST PLAY. SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12TH.
MARIE TEMPEST In the Double Comedy Bill
J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
OCTOBER 19th——SEATS OCTOBER 14th
Ethel Barrymore in the new comedy, "Our Mrs. McChesney."

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ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop This Theatre.

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Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
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Biggest Laughing Hit Since The Days of Charles H. Hoyt.
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

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Without noise or horror —but with— thrills, comedy, romance.
UNDER FIRE
With WM. COURTENAY.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:15
Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:15.
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FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Eves., 8:25.
Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:25.
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Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:15
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The Biggest Drama of Modern Times.
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ORCHESTRA $1.50 and $2.00
500 GOOD SEATS FIRST BALC. 50, 75c, $1

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Mats.Tom'w, Tues. & Wed. at 2:15.
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Curtains at 2:10 and 8:10. 4 BOX OFFICES OPEN.
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Ten musical comedies in one.
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100 NOVELTIES including
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TRIANGLE PLAYS
Produced under the supervision of Griffith-Ince-Sennett
This week:
Raymond Hitchcock in "Stolen Magic."
"Old Heidelberg," with Dorothy Gish.
Eddie Foy in "A Favorite Fool."
Frank Keenan in "The Coward."
Twice Daily, including Sunday, 2 and 8 P. M.
Eve. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $2.
Other Matinees, 25c, 50c, and $1.
KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St.

The Century Cent. Pk.W., 62-63 St. Ev.8:15. Mats. Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2.15.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
A MUSICAL TRIUMPH.
Matinee Tomorrow 25c to $1.50.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Oct. 14, at 8:30.
—Song Recital—
JOHN BARNES WELLS
Tenor.
Tickets 50c to $1.50. Mgt. Foster & David.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Matinee Today.
THE STROLLING PLAYERS.
Returns from the World Series Games by wire read from stage.

YORKVILLE 86th St., at 3d Av. Burlesque Mat.Today. 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.
THE CRACKER JACKS

CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp.
Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.
SPECIAL MAT. COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 12.
"The House of Glass" Best Dramatic Offering New York Has Seen.
with MARY RYAN
And the Great All-American Cast.
ORCHESTRA SEATS $1.50 & $2
500 GOOD SEATS First Balcony 50, 75c, $1

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs.8:20
Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Wed.
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT.
The Girl Who Smiles
by the authors of "ALMA," "ADELE," etc.

CORT West 48th Street. Phone Bryant 46
Ev.8:10. Mats.Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
THE PRINCESS PAT Eleanor Painter.
"BEST COMIC OPERA IN YEARS."
—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
MATINEE COLUMBUS DAY, NEXT TUESDAY.

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
Selwyn & Co. Present "UNDER COVER"
Next Week—"THE SHOW SHOP."

STANDARD Curtain 2 & 8. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c to 75c.
A. H. Woods Presents "THE SONG OF SONGS"
Next Week—"A FULL HOUSE."

YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn.
Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 25c to 75c.
MME. PETROVA in "THE REVOLT"
Next Week—"TWIN BEDS."

The BATTLE CRY of PEACE
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St.
Twice Today, 2:30 & 8:30.
Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
—Featuring—
CHARLES RICHMAN
School Children's Matinee Saturday Morning at 11. Special prices, 25c and 50c.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
Schwartz Bros. in The Broken Mirror ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
10—OTHER ACTS—10
NEXT WEEK SYLVESTER SCHAFFER

FOLK SONGS Friends' Meeting House, E. 15 St., Stuyvesant Sq.
FULLER SISTERS
TONIGHT 8:30 O'CLOCK. 50 Cents.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1.
World's Series results announced from stage.
Ciccolonl, Laura Nelson Hall, Elizabeth M. Murray, Julian Rose and T. Roy Barnes & Bessie Crawford.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c.
Next Week, Marie Doro in "The White Pearl."
Pauline Frederick in "ZAZA."
Strand Orch. & Soloists

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. BURLESQUE "HELLO PARIS." Matinee Today 15-25-50c.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15
DAS SCHLOSS in POLEN. Sat. Mat.
DAS WEITE LAND (SCHNITZLER.)

ASTOR CUP AUTO RACE Reserved seats bought, sold and exchanged. Jacobs Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way & 38th St. Phone 4189 Greeley.

Bandbox, 57th & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45; Sat. Mat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1.00 & 50c.

COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. Chip & Marble, Eddie Leonard & Co., Henry Lewis, Watson Sisters, Ots.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 12.

NEW TELEPHONE CO. ASKS CITY FRANCHISE

Great Eastern Would Supply Business Calls for from 2 to 4 Cents.

$1 A MONTH FOR RESIDENCE

President Sees Need for Two Companies Now in New York City.

An offer to provide business telephone service at the rates of two to four cents a message within all of the five boroughs, with a like service for the municipal departments for one cent a message, and an unlimited residential zone service for $1 a month, are some of the inducements presented by the Great Eastern Telephone Company in its application for a franchise to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, which has scheduled the application for a hearing today.

In the petition to the Board of Estimate, the President of the Great Eastern Telephone Company, D. A. Reynolds, says:

"The cheaper rates place the telephone within the reach of substantially 1,000,000 families and 340,000 small business concerns now deprived of its benefits because of excessive rates, while adding no burden to those employing the present system. As all service is "measured," every message diverted to the new system carries a proportionate reduction in price, so that those whose business may be benefited by a wider range of communication will find that both systems are cheaper than one at the present time, and that the subscriber who can devote one-half of his business to the new system will pay practically 20 per cent. less for both systems than he now pays for one. To the individual it would mean a general average reduction of about 40 per cent.

"That there is a demand for another telephone system in this city is shown by the fact that there are now but 203,000 contracts in a population of 5,388,871; that with a claim of 508,000 telephones in operation, the last directory contained but 214,761 business and 127,234 residential listings."

President Reynolds promises the city a revenue through the operation of the company of approximately $600,000 to $800,000 a year for subway rental, and including a saving on municipal telephone expenses of $205,000 a year. He says the company has 107,000 contracts for its service here, and is prepared to begin immediate installation of its lines.

"The company owns certain valuable telephone inventions and has contracted for the use of others," Mr. Reynolds informed the Board of Estimate. He said the company would use an "automanual selector" in making connections which performs nine-tenths of the work of "central," at an average of 2.4 seconds for each call.

The company has plants in operation at Peekskill and Perth Amboy, N. J., with right of way from Philadelphia to the foot of Morgan Street in Jersey City.

The officers of the New York Corporation are: D. A. Reynolds, President; W. B. Babcock, Vice President, both of New York; W. J. Lansley, Perth Amboy, N. J., Secretary, and M. E. Reppenhagen, Highland Falls, N. Y., Treasurer. The office is at 2 Rector Street.

FIRE PREVENTION PARADE.

City Apparatus to Aid Demonstration Tomorrow.

Seven engine companies and two hook and ladder companies have been designated by Fire Commissioner Adamson to take part in the Fire Prevention Day parade tomorrow.

The parade will start from the Municipal Building at 11:30 A. M. The route will be up Centre Street to Lafayette Street, to Eighth Street, to Second Avenue, to Twenty-third Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, to Second Avenue, to Seventy-second Street, to First Avenue, to Houston Street, to Sheriff Street, to Grand Street, to the Bowery to Park Row, and back to the starting point.

Mayor Mitchel issued a statement yesterday in which he asked every citizen to join with the Fire Commissioner in observing Fire Prevention Day tomorrow.

"Let all individuals in the city make it 'clean-up day,'" the Mayor's statement said. "The great majority of our fires are due to the carelessness of individuals. Fires can be prevented and many lives and much property saved if our people will only take the little trouble and forethought which are necessary."

TO FORM LABOR CENTRE.

Organizations Plan a Forum for Discussion of Social Questions.

Announcement was made yesterday of the proposal to organize a Labor Centre Association to represent labor, socialism, and other organizations. On the committee are James P. Boyle, President of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union; Mary Dreier, ex-President of the Woman's Trade Union League; John Haynes Holmes of the Unemployment Committee; Mrs. George S. Frank of the Unemployment Committee; Carl Beck, Director of the East Side Forum; Congressman Meyer London, Thomas J. Curtiss of the Workmen's Compensation Commission; Melinda Scott, President of the Woman's Trade Union League; Mrs. James P. Warbasse of the Unemployment Committee; Chester M. Wright, editor of The Call; J. Howard Mellish, delegate to the Brooklyn Central Labor Union; Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union.

"The 'Labor Centre' is in part the institution of a labor forum for the discussion of social and economic questions with the purpose of furthering the interests of the workers," according to the announcement.

M'BEAN SECRETLY BID FOR SUBWAYS

Attorney Testifies He Was Told to Conceal Contractor's Interest in Dual System.

SUIT FOR $25,000 LAW FEE

Ex-Justice Van Wyck, on Stand, Says, as Expert, That Counsel Hoye's Charge Is Reasonable.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice Augustus Van Wyck testified yesterday as an expert on legal fees before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan and a jury. The case was that of Stephen M. Hoye, a lawyer, against Duncan D. McBean, a contractor, for $25,000, which Mr. Hoye said he earned while acting as the defendant's counsel in important undertakings, among them being several relating to subway contracts. Payment of the fees had been refused on the ground that they were exorbitant. Mr. Hoye had been dismissed as counsel while some of the contracts were still unclosed.

Mr. Van Wyck was confronted with a hypothetical question covering all of the work done for the defendant by Mr. Hoye. At the end of it he was asked:

"What do you think would have been a fair fee for that work?"

"About $30,000," replied Mr. Van Wyck.

Asked if it was not worth more to get a big contract than merely to prepare ordinary litigation, Mr. Van Wyck replied:

"Certainly. Large contracts generally mean large profits for the contractor, and he is naturally not averse to paying well for results."

Mr. Van Wyck said he never kept books, but merely charged a lump sum for any services rendered.

During the testimony it came out that among the suits in which Mr. Hoye represented Mr. McBean was one against the Detroit River Tunnel Company, which came to trial in the United States Court in Michigan. Another suit was against the Federal Government, which is now in the Court of Claims, and a third concerned certain subway contracts in this city.

The trial will be continued today.

SPREAD OF TETANUS WORRIES HEALTH BOARD

Third Child in a Week Attacked After Vaccination—Other Cases Can't Be Explained.

The third case within a week of tetanus following vaccination was reported to the Health Department yesterday. Albert de Silici, 4 years old, of 304 East 118th Street, is under treatment at the Harlem Hospital for the disease. He was vaccinated by a physician on Sept. 3. The other deaths were those of Eleanor Fredericks, Staten Island, and Dorothy Klemm, Flushing. In all of these cases, according to the authorities of the Department of Health, the disease developed more than three weeks after vaccination, so that it appears, since tetanus develops from seven to ten days after infection, that the vaccine did not contain the germs of tetanus, but that the germs entered the wound later because it was not cared for properly.

REGISTER TODAY AND ENROLL.

This is the fifth day of registration. Booths open at 5:30 P. M. and close at 10:30 P. M. Unless you register you cannot vote. Register today and enroll.

AETNA WORKERS FEAR PLOT.

Following Accident in Powder Plant, Many Refuse to Return.

EMPORIUM, Penn., Oct. 7.—Fearing a plot to wreck the plant of the Aetna Explosive Co., where an explosion last night of 285,000 pounds of smokeless powder destined for the Allies killed four men and injured seven seriously, between 400 and 500 employes refused to return to work today.

A report tonight said that shortly before the explosion three men of German descent, who had been discharged on Wednesday, were seen in the plant. Officials of the company refused to deny or affirm the report. No arrests have been made.

Two burning bales of cotton were found today beneath the power and engineering plants. Later a search revealed oil-soaked waste in the buildings.

President Moxham, who came here from New York to investigate the explosion, returned home late tonight. He refused to make a statement.

The accident in a dry house of the smokeless powder plant of the Aetna Explosives Company at Emporium, Penn., on Wednesday, in which four men were killed and three injured, two very slightly, was not an explosion, but a fire, according to a statement given out in New York yesterday by Egbert Moxham, General Manager of the company.

Mr. Moxham says the fire destroyed only a small unit of one of the portions of the plant, and, therefore, has no effect on the production of the plant, beyond a slight decrease in drying capacity for a period of approximately two weeks, the time required to replace the dry house.

WOULD LICENSE REPORTERS

Dr. Williams Predicts State Examinations for Newspaper Men.

State examinations which the aspiring reporter will have to pass before he can become a full-fledged member of the staff of a newspaper were predicted by Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the Columbia University School of Journalism, in an address yesterday to the students of the school. Dr. Williams believes journalism will be put under State regulation by the imposition of State examinations on journalists, as they are now imposed upon lawyers and doctors before they may practice their profession.

Just how soon laws would be enacted creating such examinations, Dr. Williams was not prepared to state, but he intimated that the time was not far off.

ACQUIT TWO UNION LEADERS

Justice Tompkins Orders Verdict After Hearing Evidence.

Two of the seven members of the Cloak and Suitmakers Union, on trial for murder before Justice Tompkins in the Supreme Court, were acquitted yesterday of any participation in the killing of Herman Liebowitz, a strike breaker, in the strike of 1910.

Justice Tompkins after the defense had closed its case, directed the jury to acquit Solomon Metz and Julius Woolfe. The jury will decide upon the other five defendants today. They are Morris Stupnicker, Isidore Auspitz, Max Singer, Morris Sigman, and Abraham Weidinger.

HARRY GRANT DIES OF BURNS

Noted Auto Racer Was Injured When His Car Caught Fire.

Harry Grant, the racing automobile driver, who was entered in the Astor Cup race, died last night in the Coney Island Hospital, from the burns on his body which he suffered when his motor caught fire on Sept. 27, while he was driving at ninety miles an hour on the Sheepshead Bay automobile speedway. His recovery was expected until Wednesday, when his condition suddenly changed and he failed to rally. He died at 8:40 o'clock last night. He was 40 years old.

GOTHIC THE NEW ARROW 2 for 25c COLLAR
IT FITS THE CRAVAT

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS

Special—Silk Umbrellas $1.95

Regularly $3.50
Friday and Saturday only.

Pure Spitalfields taffeta 28-inch umbrellas, paragon frame, steel rod, foreign and domestic natural wood handles.

Made by the largest manufacturer of high-grade umbrellas.

Opportunities like this are not daily occurrences, so take advantage of this offer Friday or Saturday.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Open Evenings.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Browning, King & Company

Overcoat Weather and here are the overcoats:
$15 to $50.
Two and three-button models
form-fitting or loose boxy effects,
in smooth Meltons or shaggy worsteds.
Strong lines of Men's Suits in $15 and $20 grades and up to $40.

Underwear in all styles and weights.

Come in any way and look around.

B&K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

the Lilly Cup co. 120 b'way

VINCENT says

I MAKE my ready-made clothes. Buy direct. Don't pay two profits. The high cost of good clothes is reduced by your knowing where to buy.

The "Gibson" two button broad lapel young men's suits, $15, represents an excellent value to compare with others.

G. N. VINCENT of Herald Square. 524-526 6th Ave., at 31st St.

HIGHWOOD

EARL & WILSON

Hart Schaffner & Marx

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Fine quality in ready-made clothes

DO YOU make this mistake about good ready-made clothes—consider them only as money-savers? Many men do.

Our clothes are much more than this: they're value-givers. They give you the kind of value you can estimate in dollars, not the theoretical value that vaguely explains the price of a made-to-measure suit.

$35 $40 $50 $60

You can pay any of these for our suits and overcoats and know that you are getting the best each price commands—all in the clothes themselves.

By *best* we mean fine imported fabrics, style, tailoring, details, everything.

If this is a new idea to you, you'll admit it's a good one, worth following up.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

If the famous Hart Schaffner & Marx label is not in the coat, it's not our make. Never forget this.

At $35, $40, $50 and $60 we have especially distinctive Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats—also a wide selection of unusual values in these clothes at $18, $20 and $25.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Corner 29th St.
Broadway, Below Chambers St.
Third Ave., Cor 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.